EY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY. BANGOR, MAINE, MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1898. VOL. LXV.—NO. 193.

1898 [illegible] 1898

[illegible]

IS [illegible]

THE FAIR.

Aug. 30, 31,
Sept. 1, 2.

We shall renew our Success of last year at

[illegible]

EVERY DAY A GOOD DAY.
EVERYTHING CLEAN AND NEW.

Stake Races filled to overflowing. Class races embracing the best horses in New England.

The Guideless Wonder
MARION MILLS
She has a record of 2.04 3-4 with no driver or sulky.

THE SPORTSMAN'S EXHIBIT
Of Miss "Fly Rod," with Log Cabin Famous Guides, the Beautiful Indian Princess of the Tarratines Rare show of Curios, Animals, Birds, Fishes, etc.

THE FAMOUS JAPANESE TROUPE
Just from Mikado Land.

"RUBE HILTON"
The Comical Bicycle Jockey.

The ELECTRO-RAMA
Showing the Wreck of the Maine, Battles of Manila and Santiago, and possibly Porto Rico.

HIGH BALLOON ASCENSIONS
Both Day and Night with Fireworks

The Midway and Its Variod Attractions.

COME EVERYBODY.

F. O. BEAL, President.
E. L. STERNS, Secretary.

We gave free Soda to many hundreds of people last Thursday just to show off our new fountain and the luscious beverages that can be had from it.

We mix just as good sodas every day in the week—from purest of fruit juices and fine candy syrups. Always cooling; always refreshing.

There's a clerk in constant attendance at the fountain till 11 P. M.

SWEET'S DRUG STORE.
26 Main St.

[illegible] S[illegible]
ALWAYS THE BEST.
Double Refined, Extra Strong. Try it and you will use no other.
7c. a Pound; 4 pounds for 25c.
For sale only by
TEA WHITE.

To [illegible]

The fast and commodious steamer Sa[illegible] will make her First Week Day Excursion to Northport on

Wednesday, Aug. 3d.

Leaving Dole & Foote's wharf at 10 o'clock.

Excursionists will have Three Hours at the Most Beautiful Resort in Penobscot Bay.

The fare for the round trip will be

50 cents.

Remember the date, Wednesday, Aug.

WHAT WILL SPAIN REPLY?

[illegible]

Washington, July 31. The persons best informed as to the probabilities, declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday. This opinion is based on a knowledge of the time when the United States communication was received in Madrid, which was not until an early hour this morning, the time required to decipher it, the necessity for an extended consideration of the matter by the Spanish cabinet and the necessity for carefully framing the rejoinder.

It is not meant by this statement to question in any manner the full plenipotentiary powers of M. Cambon, the French ambassador, in dealing with the subject. On the contrary, they are in latitude wider than those usually conferred in such cases. But his position is somewhat similar to that of the President himself, who is obliged to secure the sanction of the United States senate to any treaty of peace he may prepare, for the ambassador must submit to the Madrid cabinet for its approval any agreement that he may enter into. But in the drafting of such an agreement he is fully authorized to proceed in his discretion and to guard against any possibility of repudiation of his action he has been given the minutest definition of the concessions that will be made by the Spanish government on every point that by any possibility could be expected to arise in the course of the negotiations.

It was known to our government that M. Cambon had such powers when he appeared yesterday afternoon at the White House to receive the American answer, but once the President was satisfied that he was competent to deal in an authorized manner with our government the production of his credentials was hailed with satisfaction as tending to hasten the reaching of an agreement without loss of time and in the most direct manner, for technically the United States is now treating with Spain without the intervention of any third party. It may be said also that M. Cambon is proceeding with straightforwardness toward his object and that there is no fear of devious diplomacy being introduced into the negotiations.

CONCERNING THE PHILIPPINES.

There is much speculation as to the nature of the amendment in the answer of the United States that the ambassador succeeded in inducing President McKinley to make after the document had been so carefully constructed by his cabinet. All that can be knowingly stated is that it relates to that part of the answer which deals with the future of the Philippines. It is known that the Spanish efforts were concentrated upon the retention of the islands, and the Madrid cabinet was willing to make almost any sacrifice in its power to secure that end. Whether or not the ambassador prevailed in this is not known, but there is reason to believe that the success he attained was limited and that the United States propose to retain some foothold a little more important than a simple coaling station in the islands.

Had our demand been limited to a coaling station there would have been no doubt of its acceptance, and it is even probable that the concession might have been made of a considerable tract of land for a naval station and a supporting zone. But it is believed that there was strenuous objection to the cession of the city of Manila and particularly to the reference to a commission to discuss the question of the future government of the islands, for the Spanish government is desirous that its full sovereignty shall remain unaffected and without question. It is assumed that it was this point which was the subject of amendment at the hands of the President yesterday, though what form that change took is still unknown. As some intention has been made in the public discussions of the possibility of the acquisition of one of the Caroline islands, it may stated authoritatively that the matter has not been considered by the cabinet up to this time.

The progress made in the negotiations has given rise in some quarters to an expectation that hostilities are to be suspended very soon. This will depend entirely on the attitude of the Spanish government and the nature of its answer to our demands. It has been made clear to the French ambassador that hostilities will not be suspended except upon the assurance of a full acceptance of our conditions, and he has undoubtedly informed the Spanish cabinet that it depends upon Spain when the war shall cease.

Meanwhile as a proof that our government has not interrupted the execution of its campaigns, an order was issued from the war department today for the despatch of an entire army division to reinforce Gen. Miles and Gen. Brooke in Porto Rico. This will be known as the provisional division and will be commanded by Major General Wade in command at Camp Thomas. He is ordered to turn over that command to Major General Breckenridge, inspector general of the army, and to report to Secretary Alger in Washington for instructions before departing for Porto Rico, bringing with him his adjutant general and his aides.

The provisional division will consist of fifteen full regiments and Gen. Wade will select them not from the troops under his old command alone, but with particular reference to the equitable representation in the Porto Rican campaign of all the States of the Union.

TROOPS PURSUING CARLISTS.

Paris, July 31. The Madrid correspondent of the Temps says that a band of 300 Carlists recently appeared near Sec de Usgel in Catalonia and the troops are pursuing them.

MILES AT PONCE

Miles Takes Up Headquarters at Custom House, While Gen. Wilson Takes Command of Troops in City.

PREPARED FOR AN ASSAULT.

Wild Rumors Come Into Camp That Spanish Are to Make an Attack, But Our Boys Are Ever Ready For the Worst.

(Copyright 1898 by Associated Press.)

Ponce, Porto Rico, Friday, July 29, 6 P. M., via St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 31. No forward movement of the army is expected for several days. The transports with Gen. Brooke's army corps and the slowly. Our troops will probably remain quiet until the bulk of the army has disembarked. Only three transports have arrived since yesterday. They have just appeared in the offing and only one has been made out. It has on board the Fifth Ohio cavalry.

Gen. Miles will retain his headquarters at the custom house in the port of Ponce while Gen. Wilson will be in immediate command of the troops in the city. Gen. Wilson pushed Gen. Ernst's brigade, consisting of the Second and Third Wisconsin and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiments, out a mile and a half on the military road after dark last night, retaining two companies of the 16th to act as a provost guard in the city. Capt. Allison has been appointed provost marshal and with the aid of a little local constabulary has preserved excellent order, although almost the entire population of the city remained in the streets celebrating the arrival of the American liberators until long after midnight.

WILD RUMORS AFLOAT.

During the night all sorts of wild rumors were brought in to Gen. Wilson. The first was that the Spanish were to attack the city in force. In view of this a strong line of outposts was maintained by Gen. Ernst and the men slept on their arms. This report, however, soon gave way to rumors that the Spanish were retreating, putting entire villages, plantation buildings and houses to the torch, murdering and devastating as they went. Some of the wealthy plantation owners of the vicinity became terror stricken and appealed wildly to Gen. Wilson to despatch troops to the rescue, but it was manifestly impossible to divide so small a force.

Some of the reports were confirmed when daylight came except that the Spanish were in full retreat. That they indulged in excesses of cruel, vindictive character is doubtless true, but the town of Juana Diaz, which was reported to have been burned last night, is known to be standing this morning.

Gen. Jose Garcia, who is immediately in command of the Spanish regulars—not believed to number more than 500—was deserted by most of the Spanish volunteers in his command during the night and they began straggling back to the city with the dawn. They immediately presented themselves to the provost marshal and surrendered their arms.

NATIVES WANTED REVENGE.

The appearance of the volunteers aroused in the breasts of the natives who had suffered at their hands in the past, especially the political prisoners who were released when we took the city, a desire for revenge, and they began to ferret out all the Spaniards in the city who had ever been in the volunteer service and drag them to the plaza. Bloodhounds could not have been more savage. Most of the Spaniards in hiding upon being discovered were hauled in triumph by hooting, jeering mobs to Gen. Wilson's headquarters or to the provost marshal's office in the municipal buildings. Some of the natives even began looting the residences of the Spanish. They took liberty for license and were crazed with thirst for vengeance. Gen. Wilson, however, soon taught them that vengeances could not be wreaked under the protection of our flag, and ordered that the Spanish suspects should cease. Such volunteers as presented themselves were, however, received and released after their names had been taken. They will all report tomorrow and be formally paroled. Many of them have been forced into the service of Spain to escape persecution. Business in the city has enjoyed a great boom since the arrival of the Americans.

INDESPENSIBLE TO RESIST.

Madrid, July 31. The governor general of Manila, telegraphing under date of July 25, says that all is indespensible to resist the imminent attack of the American forces under Gen. Merritt. The foreign warships in the bay, the despatch says, answered the salute in honor of the Queen's Saint day and the American vessels displayed the Spanish flag.

Advices from Havana confirm the report that Gen. Garcia has relinquished his command and gone to Camaguey.

GEN. WADE ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 31. Gen. Wade has been relieved of command at Chickamauga and ordered to Washington, after which he will proceed to Porto Rico in command of a provisional brigade. Gen. Breckenridge will succeed him at Chickamauga.

BISMARCK PASSES AWAY.

[illegible]

London, July 31. A special despatch to the Associated Press says the news of Prince Bismarck's death reached Berlin at a late hour and was only generally known this morning. A number of papers did not contain the news of the Prince's demise.

The Nachrichten gives the fullest details of the last days and death of Bismarck. It says:

"On Thursday evening an improvement was noticeable in the Prince's condition, in which reported changes for the worse had occurred since last October, and he was able to appear at the table and take part in the conversation, drinking champagne and afterward smoking several pipes of tobacco, which he had not done lately.

"His condition was so satisfactory that Dr. Schwenninger, after the Prince had gone to bed, left with the intention of returning on Saturday. Prince Bismarck's condition was comparatively satisfactory throughout Friday and Saturday. He read the Nachrichten and conversed on politics, particularly referring to Russian affairs. In the forenoon he took luncheon, grumbling jocularly at the small proportion of spirits in his drinking water. Then a sudden change for the worse occurred, in consequence of an acute attack of pulmonary edema, and in the course of the afternoon he frequently became unconscious.

"Recently, besides periods of unusual mental clearness, the Prince had had intervals of drowsiness, falling into long sound and beneficial sleep, on awakening from which he would be completely refreshed.

"On Saturday evening grave symptoms appeared. Death came easily and painlessly. Dr. Schwenninger was able to some extent to lighten the last moments by wiping the mucus from the patient's mouth and enabling him to breathe more freely.

"The last words Prince Bismarck uttered were addressed to his daughter, Countess Von Rantzau, who wiped the perspiration from his forehead. They were, "Thanks, my child."

"The whole family were assembled at the bedside at the time of his death, and Dr. Schwenninger and Baroness Merck were also present. As no breathing movement or pulse was perceptible for three minutes Dr. Schwenninger declared that the Prince was dead.

"Dr. Schwenninger telegraphed the news to Emperor William in Norway.

"In accordance with Prince Bismarck's wish he will be buried upon the hill appo te the castle in the vicinity of Hirschgrupp."

RETURN OF THE TEXAS.

New York, July 31. Back from the coast of Cuba, battle scarred and powder stained and punctured in spots, with her formidable guns bristling in the sunlight and her crew laughing and cheering like school boys on a holiday trip, the United States battleship Texas, Capt. J. W. Philip in command, steamed slowly up the lower bay from Sandy Hook. For a brief period she remained at anchor off Tompkinsville, to receive the mail and despatches and as soon as these were got on board the vessel proceeded slowly to her destination amid a salvo of greetings from the thousands of men, women and children who crowded the decks of the boats that were outward bound.

Salutes of welcome came from all sides. Every vessel that boasted a steam whistle let it shriek for all it was worth.

When the Texas reached the navy yard the dock was crowded with blue jackets and marines, who greeted their fellows with feverish enthusiasm and welcomed them back with joyous cheers. Hundreds of relatives of the men aboard rushed to embrace the heroes who had fought so nobly and successfully in the cause of humanity. The general outward appearance showed that the Texas had had a tough time of it since she left the harbor for southern waters five months ago and active inspection of the places where the shells of the Dons had penetrated the port bow and starboard superstructure. On the 22d of June, while the Texas was bombarding the Morro at the entrance of Santiago harbor, a six-inch shell tore through the port side, under the anchor about 20 feet from the bow. This shell exploded on the opposite side of the gun deck, and during its way instantly killed Frank Blakely, a first class apprentice, whose home was in Lawrence, Mass. This was the only death dealing missile which struck the Texas during her fighting, as none of the other men who were wounded succumbed to their injuries.

During the engagement of July 3, when the Texas was chasing Cervera's ships, a big shell probably from the Almirante Oquendo, pierced the starboard bulkhead underneath the bridge. It passed through the ventilator and after carrying away the nail hoist, entered the smokestack, where it exploded, but injured no one.

Several shots took effect on the bridge and other parts of the superstructure but nearly all traces of the damage done by them was removed by the mechanics aboard, who patched up the splintered ironwork while the vessel was steaming north on her homeward trip.

The firing of the port turret gun across the upper deck shook the vessel and she will need a general overhauling, as her decks and supports have been loosened. If occasion required, however, the Texas could fight at a moment's notice as effectively as ever, her batteries being in excellent order. All the sailors who were seen today said that the Texas was a wonderful ship and her record off the Cuban coast has laid at rest the theories which had been circulated as to her being an unlucky vessel.

Twenty-two sick sailors and marines were brought back from the squadron by the Texas and they were all transferred to the naval hospital adjoining the navy yard. None of them had been injured in battle and in no case is there any fear of fatal results.

Dry dock No. 2 is in readiness for the docking of the Texas, which will be done tomorrow.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago—Chicago 7, Washington 4.
Louisville—Louisville 8, New York 7.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 5.

CHINESE WARSHIP SUNK.

Berlin, July 31. A morning paper of this city reports that the Chinese warship Jutschi has been sunk at Port Arthur during a storm, and that 146 persons were drowned.

No such Chinese ship is listed, and it is possible that an error has been made in the transmission of the name by cable.

KLONDIKERS STRANDED.

Seattle, Wash., July 30. Maurice B. Atkinson, of New York, who started to the Klondike by way of the Ashcroft trail, has returned here with the story that 500 prospectors are stranded at a point about 700 miles from Ashcroft.

Your friends may smile
But that tired feeling
Means danger. It
Indicates impoverished
And impure blood.
This condition may
Lead to serious illness.
It should be promptly
Overcome by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which purifies and
Enriches the blood,
Strengthens the nerves,
Tones the stomach,
Creates an appetite,
And builds up,
Energizes and vitalizes
The whole system.
Be sure to get
Only Hood's.

The Air-Tight Kind.

[illegible] what you want in fruit jars. Doubtful jars are costly in the end. If you lose a jar or two of good preserves by fermentation if more than makes up for the difference in price. We keep the

"Lightning"
and
"Mason"

and each is the best of its kind.

Put new rubbers on all your old jars every year, and be sure that you get good ones.

P. H. VOSE & CO.
50 Main St.
"Walk in and Look Around"

57th DAY
Today
at [illegible],
78 & 80 MAIN ST.

FOR THAT HEATED FEELING,
TRY OUR [illegible]
It's a delicious cooler—clear and sparkling from the new fountain.

SOME JOLLY GOOD DRINKS:
Claret Float,
Fruit Punch,
Egg Coffee and Milk.

Sweet's Drug Store,
26 Main Street.

[illegible] PARK,
B. H. & W. R. R.
Week Commencing Monday, August 1st
HAYES' ORIGINAL VIRGINIA TROUBADOURS.
12 -- IN COMPANY -- 12
2 Performances Daily—3.00 and 8.15 P. M.

THE WEATHER.

GENERALLY FAIR; NORTHERLY WINDS.

Washington, July 31. Forecast for Monday, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair; northerly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Boston, July 31. Local forecast for Boston and vicinity for Monday: Fair, except possibly local showers; northeast winds.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOMEN

"Contemplating inspiring their lives are sometimes tempted to listen to the alluring voice of the solicitor of assessment insurance, the seeming 'cheapness' of the policy taking their fancy. As time goes on the cheapness is less in evidence, the luckless woman being subject to a continuous rise in rates. Of course they can drop out of the ranks and cease the payment of premiums, but by so doing all the money previously expended is swallowed up by the concern. Naturally a woman will continue for some years to pay, rather than lose her hard earned money, but the earlier plan, however, is not to accept a life insurance policy that offers cheapness at the expense of reliability, but to purchase rather the genuine article" from

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co

H. N. FAIRBANKS,
GEN. AGENT,
47 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, ME.

THE WAR LOAN

now having been much oversubscribed for, investors will be looking for other channels in which to invest surplus funds.

Municipal Bonds

always present a safe medium for the investment of one's money.

Tyler, Fogg & Co.,
Nichols Building, Bangor, Me.

For Tourists

Alcohol Stoves, Curling Irons, Drinking Cups, Pocket Flasks, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Toilet Soaps, Soap Boxes, Toilet Waters, Perfumes.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO.
Cor. State and Harlow Sts.

STATE OF MAINE.

Penobscot ss. Clerk's Office.
Supreme Judicial Court.
Bangor, July 5th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Crosby Stetson, of Bangor, has filed in this office, notice of his intention to apply for admission to Penobscot Bar, at the August Term of said Court, 1898.

CHAS. F. SWEET,
Clerk.

FIRE and LIFE Insurance

ALSO

ACCIDENT TICKETS

For Tourists and Travelers.

Surety Bonds

For Assignees, Trustees

and others giving bonds to Probate Courts.

Blake, Barrows & Brown,
9 Central St., Bangor, Me.
Telephone 10-8.

LIVE TOPICS.

The Rev. Sam Small, the famous evangelist, who has been appointed a chaplain in the volunteer army, has been desirous of such a position ever since the war commenced, and it is said that he hopes to get an appointment in the regular army after the war is over.

Within a year, Thomas Sanderson, [illegible] years old, of Fall River, Mass., has fallen from a second-story window, drank a pint of kerosene, been run over twice, and escaped without breaking a bone.

Two variety performers make this play upon words: "President McKinley wired to Hobson at Santiago, asking how he was." "What did Hobson answer?" "Merry, Mac."

Mlle. Couedon and her angel Gabriel have come up on top again. She predicted that M. Meline would be defeated at the late election and when the returns came in was abandoned by her more devoted adherents. The fall of the Meline ministry, however, showed that she had guessed right, and the prophetess is now reinstated.

General Rolli, a lively old Greek, who at the age of ninety-seven years, was in active service in the commissariat department, was a well known man about town in Athens, a skilled horseman and an inveterate dancer, recently shot himself, leaving a note with the words: "My God, I have sinned, sinned, sinned. I am tired of life."

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

The mere assertion of the value of property by the vender to the purchaser during negotiations for a sale, though consciously untrue and relied upon by the purchaser to his hurt, are held, in Gustafson vs. Rustemeyer (Conn.), 39 L. R. A. 64, insufficient to constitute an actionable deceit.

The right of the state to protect fish in all streams through which they have freedom of passage to and from the public fishing grounds is sustained in People vs. Truckee Lumber Company (Cal.), 39 L. R. A. 581, although the streams flow over lands entirely subject to private ownership. With the case is a note reviewing the authorities on governmental control over the right of fishery.

The remedy on promissory notes and warrants of attorney under statutes existing at the time they are made, which authorizes entry of judgment and issue and enforcement of execution thereon notwithstanding an assignment for creditors, is held, in Second Ward Savings bank vs. Schrank (Wis.), 39 L. R. A. 569, to be an essential part of the contract, which cannot be taken away by change of statute.

A subscription to secure the location of a college at or in a certain town on condition that a certain amount is subscribed is held, in Rogers vs. Galloway Female college (Ark.), 39 L. R. A. 636, to be enforceable where the parties accepted the amount subscribed as sufficient and the college was located accordingly, although there proved to be a deficiency in the amount.

INVASION OF CATERPILLARS.

A Prolific Crop in the Vicinity of Otis, in Hancock County.

An Otis, Me., special to the Lewiston Journal says that a second and most prolific crop of caterpillars has infested the orchards in this vicinity. This is said by the farmers hereabouts to be something never heard of before. The greatest pest of the orchards here has been for years what is called the tent caterpillar. It generally appeared about the middle of July. This year it came and went as usual, and now comes another crop more numerous and far more disastrous than the first. The second crop bears every characteristic of the first but differs from it in size and appetite, being very much smaller and very much more voracious.

It not only eats the leaves but has tackled the young growing apple as well, not in the way the regular appleworm works, by burrowing in the core, but by eating all round the surface until the apple is withered. The result is a steady growth of dried apples in several orchards in this vicinity. It is doubtful, however, if the good housewives make pies of this ready made dried apple.

Another strange worm—strange to the people here has appeared in the orchard of Jere Jordan, postmaster at Tilden. This worm is a tiny, brown and yellow thing that settles on the leaves and stays there till each leaf appears as if scorched by the fire. In the orchard of George Black, in Hurlsville, these pests had caused great damage before they were discovered, but Mr. Black by prompt action and patience soon rid the trees of them and a new growth of foliage has already appeared. Less than one-fourth the crop promised after the blossoms fell will be realized. Those small pests have not only attacked apple trees but have eaten the foliage from the cherry trees, pear trees and birches and alders along the road sides. Some worm has also begun ravages among the maples in the forests and that worm or another has attacked many junipers in this vicinity.

The farmers here say that they can see plainly an alarming increase from year to year in the number and volume of the various caterpillars and destructive insects. Nobody here can venture a theory as to the cause but there is a settled belief that the subject is one that the State must begin to consider, at once if they would preserve its fruits and timber trees. And not only the insects but the matter of weeds which are multiplying in variety and increasing in danger and destructiveness, is a thing which some people think the State must take more rigid precautions against. Though this is not a great hay section and never was, it feels the evil results of the rapidly increasing weed evil. Some farms are suffering badly from weeds, the origin and nature of which their owners are at a loss to determine.

Postmaster Jordan, who owns many fine pear trees and who up to three years ago used to market large crops of fine pears, has hopes that his trees may avoid the pear blight which has ravaged their bearing for three years. The blight attacked the fruit, as it neared ripeness, in the form of a dry black scale upon the surface which gradually cracked and continued to open until the pears were nearly severed and hung dead upon the tree.

This he claims was the work of an insect and this year he has sprayed his tree frequently with a mixture which is calculated to kill the insect. If it fails to do as it is hoped it may do, Postmaster Jordan will give up in despair and go out of pear raising until the State takes a hand in fighting the plague.

The apple crop this year will fall below one-fourth of that of the crop of '96. There was no apple crop here last year.

Thursday evening Col. and Mrs. F. E. Boothby, of Portland, gave a dinner to Chief Justice Peters and the associate justices of the Supreme Court at the Sea Shore House, at Old Orchard, where Col. and Mrs. Boothby are stopping.

* * *

John McDougal, of Mars Hill, may lay claim to be the oldest man in the State if his memory serves him right, for the Northern Leader tells that he distinctly recalls the dark day in 1779, being six years old then, which would make his present age 125 years. Pleasant days he may be seen out upon his farm busily employed.

* * *

Otis, Me., July 30. In connection with the mystery of Floods Pond, a startling discovery was made yesterday by Miss Ann Penney, of Clifton, who was here passing the day. She took her bicycle and rode to Springy pond, three miles west of the road at Floods pond dam. She came flying back to Remick, wild with fright. She had gone into the Springy pond house, a deserted camp, and found to her horror a thick trail of dried blood from the door to the bedroom, and the kitchen sink was covered with blood as if some wounded person had been held over it while his blood flowed from him.

Springy pond house was not known to have been occupied since early last spring. From the appearance of the bloody sink the wounded man must have been there not earlier than four weeks ago. It may be that the unknown quartet whose doings have excited so much excitement carried their wounded man there, but it is not thought probable that one man could have bled so much, and the theory that there was more than one wounded person in the party is strengthened.

* * *

Dr. E. Lewis Sturtevant, one of the most prominent and highly respected residents of Framingham, Mass., died at the family residence, 20 Winthrop street, at an early hour Saturday morning. Dr. Sturtevant was a Bostonian by birth, where he was born Jan. 23, 1842. He was educated at Bowdoin College, and afterward entered Harvard Medical School, graduating with high honors. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Maine Volunteers. He remained in the service, until discharged for disability, being transported home on a stretcher, and it was months before he was able to leave his room. In early life he became interested in scientific farming, and for several years was editor of the Scientific Farmer. In 1882 he went to Geneva, N. Y., and organized the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station and was a director of the station for six years. He was an authority on all scientific agricultural matters and, until his illness prevented, was writing for the United States government.

[illegible]

Porto of Ponce, Porto Rico, July 29, 4 P. M.—(Delayed in transmission)—Without seeing or hearing anything of the enemy, the advance guard of Gen. Henry's division which landed at Guanica on Tuesday arrived here today, taking en route, the cities of Yauco, Tallaboa, Sabana Grande and Penuelas. Attempts by the Spaniards to blow up bridges and otherwise destroy the railroad between Yauco and Ponce failed, only a few flat cars being burned. Our troops have fired up the locomotives and are now operating the road from end to end, carrying supplies, messages and men.

At Yauco the Americans were welcomed in an address made by the Alcalde and a public proclamation was issued dated "Yauco, Porto Rico, U. S. A., July 27."

Major Webb Hayes of the 6th Ohio, son of former President Hayes, hoisted up the flag on the palace amid the cheers from the populace. The people seemed really glad that the Americans were here, but they fear an uprising of the natives in the interior, who it is asserted, will rob, kill and destroy property in revenge for many years of Spanish misrule. Gen. Henry made a report to this effect to Gen. Miles and advises that a guard be left to protect the captured cities. The empty transports have left for Tampa.

A delegation of nurses of the Red Cross society from the hospital ship Lampasas waited on Gen. Henry at Guanica yesterday and asked to be allowed to return home with the sick. They said their supplies had given out and that the condition on board their ship which was crowded with patients, was terrible. They are wild to go back at once.

Gen. Miles is in constant communication with all his forces and is keeping the artillery steadily in advance. By tomorrow night he will have the entire army encamped along the military road to San Juan but does not say when he will set them in motion. He is acting, throughout, however, with a promptness which indicates quick action all along the line as soon as the transports containing the remaining troops arrive.

Private Arthur Draper, of Co. M, 6th Massachusetts, has been promoted to a lieutenancy for gallantry in action. On Tuesday he led the final charge which drove back the Spaniards. He is the son of Gen. Wm. F. Draper, American ambassador to Italy.

The news that Spain has consented to sue for peace was at once taken to Gen. Miles. The general wrinkled his brow when he read it and said he did not know what effect it would have on his expedition but he proposed to push on ahead and take San Juan pending orders from the President.

The Associated Press despatch boat carried the information out to the fleet. There was a celebration at the first indication of weakening on Spain's part.

Outside of the typhoid fever on the transports and in Guanica, the general health of the army continues excellent and there has been no trace of yellow fever so far.

MORE [illegible] REPORTED.

Key West, Fla., July 31. 5.40 P. M. Reports have reached here that Nuevitas, on the north coast of the province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, has been bombarded by the ships of the blockading squadron, evacuated by the Spanish and subsequently burned. No details are known and the only information of the affair that was given to Capt. Maynard, of the gunboat Nashville, by Lieut. Col. Rojas, of the insurgent forces at Gibara, last Tuesday. Col. Rojas himself had the news at second hand, although he carried private despatches from Gen. Garcia, which were delivered to the commander of the Nashville.

The only American ships known to have been in the vicinity of Nuevitas lately are the Prairie and Badger. The latter captured three Spanish vessels coming out of Nuevitas harbor and took them to the Dry Tortugas. All were flying Red Cross flags, but when boarded were found to contain a number of Spanish soldiers, only three of whom were sick. The Badger is expected here shortly. The Nashville reached Gibara on Tuesday, when she captured the schooners Gibara and Express. On entering the harbor she was met by the former United States consular agent and the president of the railroad to Holguin. He told the Americans of the evacuation of Gibara two days before by Gen. Luques and his 1800 Spanish troops. They fled to Holguin by rail and afterwards took up the tracks. Gen. Luque left in the Gibara hospital 50 sick and wounded soldiers with a request to Admiral Sampson to see that they were properly cared for. The next day the Cuban forces, consisting of 500 cavalry under Lieut. Col. Rojas and 200 infantry, made a triumphal entry into the town. They were received with acclamations by the Cubans and the town held a festival that day and night.

The insurgents took formal possession, established a police system and sent out scouting parties and when the Nashville arrived the best of order was being maintained. The invaders had, however, neglected the schooners in the harbor, and the American ships took possession of them.

When Ensign Snow left with a prize crew to bring the Gibara here it had been practically determined to raise the American flag over the town and there was a small question as to whether dissensions might not arise between the Americans and Cubans in consequence of the Garcia-Shafter incident. In such case, Capt. Maynard was resolved to seize the whole place.

On the way to Key West, the prize schooner passed an unknown man-of-war, flying no colors, but by her build apparently French. This was about sixty miles off Lobos Key and the warship was heading to the eastward. She sighted the schooner and turned to her direction but afterwards changed her course again and proceeded.

The steamship Tabasqueno, flying the French flag, was captured by the Hawk at Sagua la Grande yesterday and brought here today. She is a Mexican ship of 800 tons and was bound from Vera Cruz for Sagua loaded with cattle, coal and provisions and also carried a number of mules. The Hawk took her without difficulty and also went into the harbor after a dozen small ships and smacks. Of these all but one escaped by sailing into shoal water and this one went aground. The Hawk sent a few shells into the wooded growth along the beach but there was no response from shore.

Col. John Jacob Astor has been appointed to the staff of Gen. Miles and today is on his way to join Gen. Miles in Porto Rico.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never [illegible]

MILES [illegible]

Washington, July 31. Gen. Miles, in command of the Porto Rican expedition sent the following despatch to Secretary Alger, which was made public at the war department at 10 o'clock tonight:

Ponce, Porto Rico, July 31, 8.35 P. M. —Secretary of War, Washington. Four telegrams received and answered by letter. Volunteers are surrendering themselves with arms and ammunition. Four-fifths of the people are overjoyed at the arrival of the army. Two thousand from one place have volunteered to serve with it. They are bringing in beef, and other needed supplies. The custom house has already yielded $14,000. As soon as all the troops are disembarked they will be in readiness to move. Please send any national colors that can be spared to be given to the different municipalities. I request that the question of tariff rate to be charged in the Ports of Porto Rico occupied by our forces, be submitted to the President for his action, the previously existing tariff remaining meanwhile in force.

As to the government and military occupation, I have already given instructions based upon the instructions issued to me by the President in the case of the Philippine Islands and similar to those issued at Santiago de Cuba.

(Signed) Miles, Major General Commanding.

A RAILROAD COLLISION.

CUBANS WILL PROTEST.

Havana, July 31. On the morning of July 5 a collision occurred on the railway near Eeruclfada, province of Santa Clara, resulting in the loss of three lives and injury to twenty-nine persons. The killed were a bugler and two soldiers. Of the injured, four were employes of the road and the others were a colonel, a captain and two lieutenants of the army and 20 privates. Ten of the latter were seriously hurt.

The weather has improved and the abundant rains assure crops of vegetables and grains.

A detachment of Spanish troops has captured, at the far Flor Ytabo, in Matanzas province, the well known insurgent leader Augustin Cervantes.

Advices from Santiago report that the insurgent general Calixto Garcia, having become disgusted with the Americans, has left for Porto Principe to present complaint to the so-called Cuban government.

Gen. Garcia, it is said, is willing to dismiss the separatists. The civil elements have met to protest the orders given by the commanders of the American troops. Senor Castillo will take protests to Washington.

CUT HIM DEEP.

A Woman in Defending Her Own Life Strikes Her Husband With An Axe.

Augusta, Me., July 31. D. K. Freeman, of North Wayne, about 20 miles east of this city, is alleged to have attacked his wife with an axe about [illegible] M., Saturday, throwing the weapon at her while she was in bed. The first attempt [illegible] in no injury and after [illegible] secured the axe. Freeman is said to have then made an attack on her with a razor, and in defending herself his wife cut him badly about the head with the axe, rendering him unconscious. Dr. Taggart, of Winthrop was called and dressed the man's wounds. The doctors think the man will recover.

SPAIN REGARDS TERMS AS VERY HARD.

London, Aug. 1. The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "The conflicting accounts of the American peace terms and a suspicion that the Washington government was temporizing in order to confront Spain with the occupation of Porto Rico and the capitulation of Manila originally caused irritation and provoked strong language but it is now seen that the suspicion was unfounded. The terms, however, are regarded as very hard and the annexation of Porto Rico and the repudiation of the colonial debts is characterized as flagrantly unjust.

"Happily, the question of the Philippines is reserved, and I am confident that the more it is considered the less will America be inclined to annexation.

"Spain has only maintained sovereignty there by the aid of religious orders who supplement administrative authority by enormous religious influence."

EXCITEMENT SUBSIDES.

Stranger Tries to Agitate a Demonstration Among Workmen at Lubec Gold Plant.

Lubec, Me., July 3. The surprise and excitement over the suspension of work on the plant of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Co. have in a measure subsided, and with the payment of the wages due the men employed by contractor Shanahan, the town will resume its usual quietude. An interesting incident was the arrival here of a stranger who said he was from New York and who tried to talk the workmen into a demonstration against the company. The stranger was warned by Sheriff Mahlman and Contractor Shanahan to desist and finally he took the steamer for Eastport.

WORLD'S RECORD MADE.

Boston, July 31. Edouard Taylore, the cyclist, did some speedy practice at Charles river track today, and made one mile in the world's record time of one minute and 35 seconds.

The Charity Circle which was to go Northport today for two days' picnic has been changed to one day, August 2nd. The party will leave Bangor at 7.30 o'clock on the Sedgwick, returning at 5 o'clock from Northport.

The rose holds undisputed sway in the Viennese world of fashion the year around. This is due to the seal of approval set on the queen of flowers by Empress Elizabeth of Austria. She has a passion for roses and her apartments are always filled with them. In the grounds of the Achilleion Schloss, in Corfu, a magnificent rose park was laid out at her special command, while at Schloss Lainz even the telegraph and electric light poles are rendered ornate by trails of climbing roses. No fewer than 4,000 rose trees are planted in a comparatively limited space, and the stock is always being added to with new and rare varieties. Women of all southern countries have a great fondness for roses and a Spanish girl would as soon think of going to a party without her slippers as without a rosebud or two in her hair.

WILL MAKE MEDALS FROM SPANISH GUNS.

Santiago de Cuba, July 31. 6 P. M. This afternoon many officers from the American regiments outside the village met at the palace for a preliminary discussion of the proposal to found what would be known as the Military Society of Santiago, the members to be officers in the recent campaign.

The idea is to make commemorative medals from the bronze of the old Spanish guns now at El Morro. A committee of four, including Gens. Lawton, Kent and Ludlow was appointed with instructions to report at the next meeting, which has been fixed for Aug. 7. The project is popular and has been enthusiastically received. It is regarded as a pleasant remembrance of a hard campaign.

Major Patrick J. Grady of the 9th Massachusetts, died in camp yesterday, July 30, of functional heart disease, and was buried near the regiment's camp, just north of San Juan hill.

Malarial fever continues unabated among the soldiers in camp. The men are getting second attacks and are mentally much depressed by their inaction and the uncertainty as to their future movements. With nothing to do except to nurse the sick, they more readily get sick themselves.

M'KINLEY SENDS CONDOLENCE.

Washington, July 31. By direction of the President the following despatch was sent tonight to Hon. Andrew White, U. S. ambassador to Germany:

Washington, D. C., July 31.

White, Ambassador, Berlin:

President charges you to express in the proper official quarter to the bereaved German nation and to the family of the deceased statesman the sorrow which the government and the people of the United States feel at the passing away of the great chancellor whose memory is ever associated with the greatness of the German empire.

Adee, Acting Secretary.

FOREIGN NOTES OF REAL INTEREST.

Poker has been forbidden in Vienna on the ground that it is a game of chance.

The Rev. Llewellyn Bebb has been elected principal of Lampeter College, Wales.

Seventeen parcels of ants' eggs from Russia, weighing 550 pounds, were sold in Berlin recently for 20 cents a pound.

Egypt's Pyramids are to be lighted up inside and out with electric lamps. The power will come from the cataracts of the Nile.

Lord Dufferin, who is now over 70 years of age, has begun the study of Persian. Cato waited until he was 80 before tackling Greek.

Scotchmen have another grievance. They object to the adjective "Scotch," especially in official documents, and demand that "Scots" or "Scottish" be used instead.

An Elizabethan seal-top silver spoon weighing one ounce and a half was sold in London recently for $150, that is $100 an ounce. This is a record price for old silver.

A new use has been found for fast torpedo boat destroyers. The 30-knot boat Mallard is under orders to keep cruising in the North Sea, for the purpose of training pigeons for the naval service.

France's Imprimerie Nationale is preparing, as a show piece for the exhibition of 1900 "The History of French Printing in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries," by A. Claudin, with 1,200 plates of reproductions from rare books.

Paris's call for a muse to be crowned at the Michelet anniversary was answered by 350 young women, chiefly of the grisette type. The one selected to represent the Muse of Paris is a brunette, 18 years of age, a dressmaker by occupation.

Oliver Cromwell has found a place in the British House of Commons. Mr. Balfour has informed the House that Bernini's bust of the Lord Protector, recently presented to it by Mr. Wertheimer, would be placed in the Lower Waiting Hall.

London's underground electric Waterloo and City Railroad has just been opened for traffic. The road is a mile and a half long, ending at the Mansion House and shortens to five minutes a journey that takes half an hour in the crowded streets.

A ragged old tramp arrested as a vagabond at the Paris Halles, on being searched at the police station was found to have 200,000 francs in bank notes and $30,000 francs in securities on his person. He was sent to the insane hospital while the police tried to find out who he is.

Rocking chairs as engagement gifts may be demanded back in England when the engagement is broken. In giving judgment in a replevin suit recently the judge said: "The giving of rings for personal adornment is one thing, but rocking chairs for joint use after marriage are another."

Dickens would have been pleased with the title of the "Church of England Burial, Funeral and Mourning Reform Association," which at its twentieth annual meeting has issued the following manifesto: "No darkened house, no durable coffin, no special mourning attire, no bricked grave, no unnecessary show, no avoidable expense and no unusual eating or drinking."

Germany's oldest student corps the Onoldia of Erlangen, has just celebrated the hundredth anniversary of its foundation, when a society building costing $12,000 was dedicated. The German Consul-General in New York, Mr. A. Feigel, is a graduate member of the corps. The name is taken from Onolzbach, the early name of the town and margraviate of Ansbach, now a part of Bavaria.

"Vaterlandlose Gesellen," "fellows without a country," the phrase used by the Kaiser to designate the Social Democrats a few years ago, has been adjudged libellous by a Prussian court if used by a less exalted person. The phrase was applied in the late election by a Conservative candidate to some electors who voted for his Polish opponent, and he has been condemned to pay for it.

Magdeburg-Neustadt's police and the Salvation Army and a newspaper publisher in that town fined in February for announcing that "the greatest day in Neustadt" would be disclosed at one of its meetings. The Salvation Army asserted that by this, the devil was meant. The police, however, insisted that a great many respectable citizens had been made uneasy by the threat. The Court of Appeal has decided that the sentences were unjust as the police had no right to interfere.

Dog taxes are giving trouble to German military men. The Herzog Karl of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Infantry regiment No. 13 enjoys the distinction of being the only regiment in the German Army whose bass drum is drawn in a little cart by dogs. It won the honor by its gallantry in the war in 1866 against Austria, when it captured the bass drum and cart of an Austrian regiment. It refused to pay a tax on the dogs at Konigsberg, on the ground that they were useful and not a luxury, but was compelled to pay, as the law gives full power to tax all dogs to the local authorities. The Blucher Hussars at Stolp objected to paying taxes on the officers' pack of hounds, as they were necessary implements of war, used to train officers and horses, but were likewise obliged to yield to the authorities right to taxing all dogs.

Orn A. Crain, widow of [illegible] Evanston, Ill., the other day, was said to have lived longer in that city than any other [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.
Bucksport and Camden
STEAMBOAT LINE.

On and after June 10, 1898, steamer M. and M., W. D. Dequott, captain, will leave Bucksport at 7.45 A. M., or on arrival of morning train from Bangor; Sandy Point, 8.15; Fort Point, 8.30; Belfast (Lewis wharf) 10.00; Northport, 10.30; Temple Heights, 11.00. Ar. Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 12.15 p. m.

Returning leave Camden (Whittemore's wharf), 12.30 p. m.; Temple Heights, 1.45; Northport, 2.00; Belfast (Lewis wharf), 2.30; Fort Point, 4.05; Sandy Point, 4.30. Arrive Bucksport 5.30, connecting with 6.15 train for Bangor.

Connections: At Belfast with 10.05 train from Burnham and with 8.45 train for Burnham; at Camden with Electric road for Rockport, Rockland and Thomaston; at Rockland with steamer Gov. Bodwell for Vinalhaven, Hurricane Isle and Stonington, and with steamer Vinalhaven for Vinalhaven, Stonington and Swan's Island, and steamer Silvia for North Haven. Connections made at Belfast with steamer Silver Star for Castine, Islesboro and West Brooksville. When half-hour electric car is run from Camden connections are made with 1.45 M. C. train from Rockland. Tickets sold on steamer M and M over M. C. R. R. to Bangor.

During the ten days of meetings at Temple Heights there will be a reduction in fares from all landings.

Commencing Saturday, July 9, steamer M and M will make an extra trip to Northport, leaving Bucksport on arrival of 6 p. m. train from Bangor, and Monday morning leave Northport at 5 a. m., connecting at Bucksport with train for Bangor. During campmeeting week at Northport the usual low rate of fare from all landings. [illegible]

Boston & Bangor Steamship Co

SUMMER SERVICE, 1898.

Early Arrivals and Late Departures.

Commencing Friday, June 24th, 1898, Steamers "Penobscot" and "City of Bangor" will leave Bangor alternately.

For Boston, via Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast Northport, Camden and Rockland, daily except Sunday, Mondays at 12.00 noon, other days at 2.00 P. M.

For Hampden and Searsport, Mondays at 12.00 noon, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2.30 P. M.

RETURNING

From Boston, daily except Sunday at 5.00 P. M.
From Rockland at 5.00 A. M., daily except Monday, via Camden, Northport, Belfast, Bucksport and Winterport, and due to arrive at Bangor at 10.30 to 11.30 A. M.
From Searsport at 8.30 A. M., and Hampden Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.
CALVIN AUSTIN, Gen. Supt., Boston.
WILLIAM H. HILL, General Manager, Boston.

Bangor & Bar Harbor
STEAMBOAT CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1898,
IN EFFECT MAY 3.

Three Trips per Week.

STEAMER CIMBRIA

Will leave Bangor at 7.30 a. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Bar Harbor and way landings.

RETURNING,

Will leave Bar Harbor at 7 a. m. every Monday Wednesday and Friday.

REAL SERVED.

GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Manager.

HUGHES' POINT, ISLESBORO,
CASTINE and BANGOR
DAILY ROUTE.

New Steamboat Route.
Beginning Saturday July 2, 1898,

STEAMER TREMONT

will leave Bangor every Saturday at 3 P. M., and every other week day at 2.30 for all river landings and Castine, Islesboro and Hughes' Point. Returning leave Hughes' Point every Monday at 5 A. M., and every other week day at 6 A. M., touching at Ryder's Cove, 6.15 a. m.; Castine, 6.45 A. M.; Fort Point, 7.30 A. M.; Sandy Point, 7.45 A. M.; arriving at Bangor 10 A. M. Special reduced fares and excursion ticket for this steamer.

Geo. H. Barbour, Pres.
H. W. Barbour, Gen. Mgr.

Bangor and Portland Line.

Bangor ... to ... Portland

FARE $2
Round Trip $3.50

Steamer Salacia leaves Bangor, (Dole & Fogg's wharf) every Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M., for Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast, Northport, Camden, Rockland, Squirrel Island and Portland; returning Tuesdays and Saturdays, about 7 P. M.

Connections at Squirrel Island for Boothbay Harbor, Heron Island, Christmas Cove and Pemaquid.

Freight rates low to and from all points.

Bangor Agent, HARRY W. LUNT.

MRS. ALLEN STARTS FOR BOSTON.

New York, July 31. Mrs. M. S. Allen, of Worcester, Mass., started at midnight, tonight from the Astor House to wheel to Boston. She will endeavor to make the trip in 24 hours. She was accompanied by her husband, who will ride with her as far as Norfolk, Conn. The distance to Boston is about 200 miles.

SHOT BY AN OFFICER.

Lynn, Mass., July 31. Patrick Joyce was shot by reserve police officer Barry tonight, while the latter was attempting to serve a warrant on him for assault upon a Hebrew.

When Joyce saw Barry on Cedar street near his home, just before midnight he took to his heels. Barry called to him to stop and fired two shots in the air to enforce his demand. As Joyce did not obey, a third shot was fired which struck him in the hip. Joyce was taken to the hospital but his condition is not serious.

FREEMAN JACKSON CAPTURED.

Foxcroft, July 31. It was learned this morning that Freeman H. Jackson, who escaped from the State insane asylum June 25, was captured near here during the night. Jackson was arrested some time ago on a charge of embezzlement and was placed in the asylum at Augusta. He has been hiding in this vicinity since his escape and will be returned to the asylum.

NO HOPE FOR THORN.

Albany, N. Y., July 30. Gov. Black has decided not to interfere in the case of Martin Thorn, condemned to death for the murder of Guldensuppe.

RAILROADS.

Maine Central Railroad.
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.
In Effect June 27, 1898.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

6.30 A. M.—For Vanceboro, St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and the Provinces, Pullman Car for St. John.

6.30 A. M.—For all B. & A. R. R. points.

7.00 A. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

3.20 P. M.—Express for Oldtown, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, Danforth, Vanceboro, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock, St. John and Halifax.

3.25 P. M.—For all Aroostook County points.

4.50 P. M.—For Oldtown and Greenville.

6.30 P. M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

Additional locals to Oldtown and way stations leave Bangor, 8.30, 11.20 A. M., 1.16, 2.15, 5.30, 9.30 (daily) P. M. and 9.00 A. M. Sundays only.

GOING WEST.

7.00 A. M.—For all points West, connecting at Newport for Dover and Foxcroft, Burnham for Belfast, at Waterville for Oakland, Winthrop, Lewiston, Farmington, Rangeley, Rumford Falls, Bemis.

9.40 A. M.—Express to Waterville, Augusta, Brunswick, Portland and Boston, White Mountains and Quebec. Parlor car for Boston.

12.10 P. M.—Mixed, Waterville and Belfast.

1.30 P. M.—Flying Yankee, for Newport, Dover and Foxcroft, Moosehead Lake, Belfast, Waterville, Augusta, Portland, Boston, White Mountains, Montreal and Chicago, Lancaster and Quebec, Parlor car to Boston.

4.35 P. M.—For Dover and Foxcroft and Greenville, Waterville.

8.00 P. M.—Every night for Augusta, Portland and Boston, Lewiston and Bath. Sleeping cars to Boston.

12.50 A. M.—Express for Portland and Boston, with sleeping cars attached.

Night trains between Bar Harbor, Bangor and Boston, run every night, Sundays included.

Additional locals to Bangor and way stations leave Oldtown 6.25, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.55, 7.00 (daily) P. M., 12.02 night and on Sundays 7.30 A. M.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport 6.55 A. M., 11.50 A. M., 4.40 P. M., and 9.45 P. M. Saturdays only. Arrive at Bucksport, 7.55 A. M., connecting with the steamer M. & M. for Sandy Point, Fort Point, Belfast, Northport, Temple Heights and Camden, 1.05 and 5.40 P. M., and 7.45 P. M. Saturdays only. Leave Bucksport for Bangor at 8.20 A. M., 3.00, 6.15 P. M., and at 5.50 A. M. Mondays only. Arrive in Bangor at 9.20 A. M., 4.10 and 7.15 P. M., and on Mondays at 6.50 A. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento at 5.05 and 10.07 A. M., 3.15 and 4.45 P. M. for Mt. Desert Ferry, 7.35 A. M. (mixed). Leave Ellsworth, 6.10 and 11.24 A. M., 4.29 and 5.50 P. M. (daily).

Leave Bar Harbor at 7.00, 10.30 A. M., 3.50, 8.45 P. M. (daily). Leave Mt. Desert Ferry at 7.50, 11.20 A. M., 12.20 (mixed), 4.40 and 9.45 P. M. (daily). Leave Ellsworth at 8.20, 11.55 A. M., 1.32 P. M. (mixed), 5.18 and 10.20 P. M. (daily). Arrive, Bangor, 9.30 A. M., 1.10 P. M., 3.45 (mixed) 6.40 and 11.35 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

5.05 A. M.—Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.
8.15 A. M.—For Bar Harbor, Sullivan and Sorrento.
8.25 A. M.—For Portland and Boston.
11.35 A. M.—For Bar Harbor.
4.45 P. M.—Bar Harbor, Sullivan, Sorrento.
8.00 P. M.—Portland, Boston, connecting for Bath and Lewiston. Pullman sleeping car attached.
12.50 A. M.—Express Portland and Boston.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East arrive at 12.35 A. M., 1.00 P. M., (Yankee). From Mattawamkeag 9.25 A. M., 12.15 A. M., 4.25, 6.30 P. M. From Greenville 9.25 A. M. B & A. R. R. 1.07 and 7.20 P. M.

From the West—Arrive from Boston and Portland 4.15, 4.55 A. M. (daily) and 3.00, 4.30, 6.20 P. M. From Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 8.50 and 11.20 A. M. Sunday paper train 11.30 A. M.

GEO. F. EVANS,
Vice Pres. and General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
General Pass. and Tkt. Agt.
June 23, 1898.

Bangor & Aroostook RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect Monday, June 27, 1898.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars between Caribou and Bangor on train leaving Caribou at 6.40 A. M., and Bangor at 3.25 P. M.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

6.30 A. M.—For and arriving at Lagrange at 7.43 A. M., Milo 8.05 A. M., Brownville 8.15 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.25 A. M., Norcross 9.07 A. M., Sherman 10.07 A. M., Island Falls 10.30 A. M., Smyrna Mills 11.00 A. M., Weeksboro 11.20 A. M., Masardis 12.00 P. M., Ashland 12.25 P. M., Houlton 11.25 A. M., Presque Isle 1.02 P. M., Caribou 1.30 P. M., Fort Fairfield 1.35 P. M., Dover 8.35 A. M., Guilford 8.55 A. M., Monson Junction 9.05 A. M., Greenville 10.00 A. M.

3.25 P. M.—For and arriving at Brownville 4.54 P. M., Norcross 5.46 P. M., Sherman 6.36 P. M., Island Falls 6.58 P. M., Houlton 7.45 P. M., Presque Isle 9.15 P. M., Caribou 9.40 P. M., Fort Fairfield 9.35 P. M.

4.50 P. M.—For and arriving at Lagrange 5.58 P. M., Milo 6.25 P. M., Brownville 6.35 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 7.10 P. M., Dover 6.46 P. M., Guilford 7.05 P. M., Monson Junction 7.20 P. M., Blanchard 7.38 P. M., Greenville 8.10 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

6.25 A. M.—Leaving Greenville at 6.00 A. M., Monson Junction 6.55 A. M., Guilford 7.12 A. M., Dover 7.25 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 6.25 A. M., Brownville 7.25 A. M., Milo 7.40 A. M., Lagrange 8.15 A. M.

1.10 P. M.—Leave Caribou 6.40 A. M., Presque Isle 7.06 A. M., Fort Fairfield 6.45 A. M., Houlton 8.35 A. M., Ashland 7.35 A. M., Masardis 7.55 A. M., Weeksboro 8.38 A. M., Smyrna Mills 8.58 A. M., Island Falls 9.27 A. M., Sherman 9.48 A. M., Norcross 10.45 A. M., Brownville 11.37 A. M.

7.20 P. M.—Leaving Greenville 3.50 P. M., Monson Junction 4.45 P. M., Guilford 5.02 P. M., Dover 5.20 P. M., Caribou 12.10 P. M., Presque Isle 12.38 P. M., Fort Fairfield 12.15 P. M., Houlton 2.15 P. M., Island Falls 3.12 P. M., Sherman 3.40 P. M., Norcross 4.40 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 3.40 P. M., Brownville 5.40 P. M., Milo 5.48 P. M., Lagrange 6.10 P. M.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.
F. W. CRAM, Vice Pres't and Gen'l Manager.
Bangor, Me., June 21, 1898.

MRS. A. G. BLAISDEL
Chiropodist, Manicure, Hair, Shampoo
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Mrs. A. G. Blaisdell wishes to announce to her patrons that she has removed to No. 18 Central street, just above Y. M. C. A. building. All orders will be promptly attended to. Office hours [illegible] from 8 to 5 o'clock.

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
[illegible] ST. FURNISHING [illegible]
IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS
NORUMBEGA HALL, CENTRAL STREET, WED[illegible]

Select Public Band [illegible]
On the Central Street Veranda, by the BANGOR [illegible]

We have concluded to [illegible] of presenting souvenirs and presents [illegible] week, but we offer to the [illegible] MORE ACRE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS, [illegible] in plain view from any point [illegible]

We have substracted [illegible] remainder of the week we shall [illegible]

This is our way of [illegible]

We want every one to visit [illegible] greatest Furniture exhibit in Maine [illegible] was an eye-sore to the public [illegible]

A LEADER FOR TH[illegible]
[illegible] CHAMBER SE[illegible]
ANOTHER!
[illegible] ST[illegible] PARLOR [illegible]

Not having visited our [illegible] points of interest in the city.

[illegible] FURNISH[illegible]

F. L. STEWART,
H. L. BASS,
FRANK CAHILL } Salesmen.

Why Don't You [illegible]

Bring us your Watch to repair, [illegible] go, your broken and tarnished [illegible] good as new.

That is our business and we [illegible] in each department. We [illegible] reasonable price, and every [illegible] satisfactory. Just try us.

W. C. BRYA[illegible]
Jeweler to the People. MAI[illegible]

BURNED TO DEATH.

Man Goes Into a Barn Cupola to Close Windows, When Bolt of Lightning Strikes Building and All is Destroyed.

Concord, Mass., July 30. John M. Grath, an employe of William W[illegible] who owns the estate known as [illegible] farm on Nashawtuc hill, was burned to death this afternoon. He, with several others, had been getting [illegible] when the heavy shower came up [illegible] up into the cupola of the barn [illegible] the windows. He was up there when a heavy bolt of lightning came [illegible] and it was the last seen of [illegible]

When the lightning struck the [illegible] all seemed to go up in a flash [illegible] all chances of escape. The [illegible] is about a mile and [illegible] ter of the town, was known [illegible] years as the largest [illegible] county, its dimensions [illegible] with two L's [illegible]

There were 28 tons of [illegible] recently been put in, all of [illegible] destroyed.

Six horses and three [illegible] to death. Most of the [illegible] was destroyed.

When found in the ruins [illegible] features were unrecognizable [illegible] burnt to a crisp [illegible] and the son of [illegible]

The barn was [illegible] contents for $[illegible]

While the firemen were at [illegible] her [illegible] was [illegible] part of the town. [illegible] Edwin F. Lawrence was [illegible] and [illegible] stock was taken out [illegible] of hay were lost. The [illegible] for $500 and the [illegible]

DIED.

[illegible] this city, July 30, Mrs. [illegible] aged 84 years, 5 months. Funeral Tuesday at 3 P. M. [illegible] residence, 30 [illegible] are invited.

[illegible] East Eddington, July 29, [illegible] D. Merrill, widow of [illegible] Merrill, aged 82 years, [illegible] Monday afternoon at 2 [illegible] from late residence.

[illegible] Brewer, July 31, Mrs. Mary [illegible] aged 67 years. [illegible] Tuesday at 2.30 [illegible] on Chamberlain street [illegible] and Belfast papers please copy.

[illegible] Bangor, July 31, Everett W. [illegible] aged 30 years, 7 months [illegible] Wednesday at 2 o'clock at [illegible] where remains will be taken for [illegible]

[illegible] Bangor, July 30, Benjamin [illegible] aged 59 years, 5 months, 2 [illegible] Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.
ARRIVED.
SATURDAY, 30.

[illegible] of Bangor, Ingraham, Boston
[illegible], Oliver, Portland
[illegible] L. Drake, Schofield, Portland
[illegible] Pendleton, Collins, Islesboro

SAILED, 30.

[illegible] Bangor, Ingraham, Boston
[illegible], Barbour, Bar Harbor
[illegible], Nickerson, Salem, from [illegible] Co
[illegible], Webster, Rockland, [illegible] Planing Mill Co
[illegible] Nutter, Salem, from [illegible]
[illegible] Baker, Perkins, Boston from [illegible] & Co

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

THE SELECT SOCIETY

IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS,

NORUMBEGA HALL, CENTRAL STREET, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3.

Select Public Band Concert

On the Central Street Veranda, by the BANGOR BAND, 7 to 8.30 P. M.

We have concluded to deviate somewhat from the time-worn custom of presenting souvenirs and presents to our callers during the opening week, but we offer to the public instead **MORE THAN A HALF ACRE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS,** all on one floor, and all in plain view from any point in our store.

We have substracted the profit from the selling price, and for the remainder of the week we shall sell at cost.

This is our way of conducting an opening.

We want every one to visit our store on the opening day, **see the greatest Furniture exhibit in Maine,** and see how that which was an eye sore to the public has been transferred into a mecca of business.

A LEADER FOR THE DAY:

THE SELECT SET Mirror, 18x22, Bevelled $3.95

ANOTHER!

BEST SELECT TOILET SET

Not having visited our store, is not having seen one of the popular points of interest in the city.

THE SELECT SOCIETY

E. L. STEWART, H. L. BABB, FRANK CAHILL, Salesmen. A. J. MOREY, Mgr.

Why Don't You?

Bring us your Watch to repair, your Clock to make go, your broken and tarnished Jewelry to be made good as new.

That is our business and we have competent men in each department. We do the best of work at a reasonable price, and every job we guarantee satisfactory. Just try us.

W. D. BRYANT,

Jeweler to the People. MAIN STREET, BANGOR.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Man Goes Into a Barn Cupola to Close Windows. When Bolt of Lightning Strikes Building and All is Destroyed.

Concord, Mass., July 30. John McGrath, an employe of William Wheeler, who owns the estate known as the Hard farm on Nashawtuc hill, was burned to death this afternoon. He, with several others, had been getting in hay, and when the heavy shower came up he went into the cupola of the barn to close the windows. He was up there when a heavy bolt of lightning came, about 3.15, and was the last seen of him alive.

When the lightning struck the barn it caused to go up in a flash cutting off avenues of escape. The barn, which stood a mile and a half from the center of the town, was known for many miles as the largest barn in Middlesex county, its dimensions being 203x45 feet, with two L's 64x35 feet.

There were 200 tons of hay, which had just been put in, all of which was destroyed.

Six horses and three pigs were burned with. Most of the farm machinery was destroyed.

When found in the ruins McGrath's remains were unrecognizable, the embers burnt to a crisp. He was 20 years old, the son of Patrick McGrath. The barn was insured for $7200 and contents for $1200.

When the firemen were at the fire an alarm was rung in for a fire in the center of the town. A barn owned by Frank F. Lawrence was struck by lightning and caught fire. All of the hay was taken out, but about 15 tons were lost. The barn was insured for $500 and the contents for

DIED.

In this city, July 30, Miss Ann M. Lynch, aged 84 years, 6 months.

Funeral Tuesday at 3 P. M. from her late residence, 30 Fifteenth street. Relatives invited.

In Eddington, July 29, Mrs. Lydia H. Merrill, widow of the late William Merrill, aged 82 years, 4 months.

Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 from late residence.

In Brewer, July 30, Mrs. Mary Holt, aged 57 years.

Funeral Tuesday at 2.30 P. M. from late residence, Chamberlain street.

Boston and Belfast papers please copy.

In Bangor, July 31, Everett Warren Noyes, aged 30 years, 7 months.

Funeral Wednesday at 2 o'clock at the house. Interment at will be taken for

In Bangor, July 30, Thomas Dunn, aged 59 years, 5 months, 2 days.

Funeral Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, July 30.

Schr Bangor, Ingraham, Boston, Lucia A. Oliver, Portland.

Schrs Lydia L. Drake, Schofield, Rockland; Pendleton, Collins, Jacksonville.

SAILED, July 30.

Schr Bangor, Ingraham, Boston.

Schrs Lucia A. Barbour, Barbour, Harbor; Forest Queen, Nickerson, Salem, from Calais.

Schr Abenaki, Webster, Rockland; Lucia Plaining Mill Co, Bangor; Pendleton, Nutter, Salem, from Calais.

Schr Hunter, Perkins, Boston, from Bangor & Co.

CALAIS NEWS.

A Serious Accident Due to a Runaway.

Fisherman's Mee in Postponed—Notes of Interest About Town.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Calais, July 30. While driving on King street, St. Stephen, Friday afternoon, Mrs. James Lindsey, of St. Stephen, and her guest, Mrs. Robert Lindsey, of Hartwell, Ohio, with their two children were thrown from their team by an unmanageable horse and sustained very serious injuries. Mrs. James Lindsey, who, by the way, has just arisen from a long illness, was severely cut about the back of the head and face and has not up to the time of writing regained thorough consciousness. It is feared she has sustained serious internal injury. Mrs. Robert Lindsey had her right elbow dislocated, but otherwise was unhurt. Both of the children got off without any injury. The carriage was badly damaged. The team belonged to Art. or Price. Mrs. James Lindsey's brother.

A meeting of the fishery convention of Charlotte county, N. B., which was called for Wednesday of last week, was very poorly attended and now another meeting is called for Wednesday, August 10th, at Westport, Campobello. The meeting is called to obtain the views of the fishermen for a resolution at the Quebec international convention with a view of obtaining reciprocity relations between Canada and the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Seale left Friday for their home in Passaic, New Jersey.

Miss Georgia McAllister is visiting Grand Manan.

Miss Jessie Dustin, of St. Stephen, is visiting Miss Agnes Algar at St. Andrews.

Miss Ada Penn, daughter of Rev. Wm. Penn, formerly pastor of St. Stephen Methodist church, but now of Carleton, N. B., has arrived here and is stopping at Hotel Clements for a few days with Miss Robertson Churchill.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mungall, of Milltown, are cottaging at Oak Bay.

Mrs. Calder, of Halifax, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. C. W. DeWolf, left on Friday for her home in Halifax, N. S.

Mrs. Jessie Moore, a former well known resident of St. Stephen, has returned home to New York after spending a short time with friends here.

A large crowd of picnickers went on the Presbyterian picnic to Cleland's Beach, Friday.

The Sunday school of St. Stephen's Catholic church, Milltown, will picnic at Campobello, August 3d, via steamer Rose S. English.

Rev. B. Doyle is severely sprained his ankle recently and is unable to attend to his pastoral duties.

The addition to the Milltown High school which is suggestive of the rapid growth of Milltown's schools, is rapidly approaching completion. It will be ready when school reopens.

Captain John Johnson, of the schooner Samuel Brown, died at Robinston Thursday night.

A house owned by Martin Bone, which was in charge of John Morrison, burned Friday evening, while Morrison was standing nearby talking to a friend. Morrison reached for the side of the carriage and tried to get in, but his foot tripped on something in the road and he was thrown under the wheels, sustaining some slight bruises. This happened near the old Catholic church. Usual, steady and the animal never slackened his gait until he entered his own stable, leaving the carriage in the middle of the door of the stable, which it failed to clear.

From Berne comes the announcement of the death of Olivier Zschokke, who built the first mountain railway in Switzerland, up the Rhi. His father was the famous novelist, Heinrich Zschokke.

FOG NEWS.

The postponed lawn party on the lawn of St. Xavier's school will be held on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

Patrolman Edward K. Baker of this city spent Sunday with his sister at Hancock Point.

The hearing in the Elisha W. Shaw case, in the matter of a dividend, begun in the insolvency court before Judge Burgess on Friday, was completed on Saturday. The dividend will be 10 per cent.

W. W. Ruby, Jr., formerly pitcher on the Bangor base ball team, member of company A, First Maine regiment, has received a commission as lieutenant of one of the southern colored regiments and will probably be stationed in Cuba.

A loose horse was found wandering about the East side streets on Sunday and was temporarily taken charge of by Mr. Henry Crain. The animal is a bay, with black points and weighs about 900 pounds.

In the municipal court on Saturday John Goff of Portsmouth, N. H., the man who used a rapid fire gun from his secondary battery at a cheerful retreat on Washington street on Friday evening, was fined $5 and costs. His pockets being guiltless of kopecks, he was placed behind the bars at Morro Castle on Hammond street.

Bishop Neely of the Maine Episcopal diocese, who has been passing the month of July at Kennebunkport, will return to his pastoral duties today in Portland. Dean Sills will return to Portland this week from St. Andrews, N. B., where he has been spending his vacation.

The funeral of Mrs. M. P. C. Withers was held on Sunday at the Pine street M. E. church. Rev. H. E. Foss and Rev. J. F. Haley, principal of the Seminary at Bucksport, officiated. The bearers were Messrs. Joseph Wheat, James Young, J. H. Glergue and John Duroy. The church choir sang. Mr. Dunbar had charge of the funeral arrangements.

SOLDIERS RECEIVE D. A. R. BOX.

A letter has been received by the regent of the Frances Dighton Williams chapter, D. A. R., saying that the box sent has been received and that the articles enclosed, not sent to the D. A. R. hospital corps, were forwarded directly to Santiago, on the transport Resolute, which sailed July 29. Among the donations for the box, outside the chapter, and not already mentioned, were Mrs. A. H. Webster Fogg, of Houlton, $1 and many magazines from Mrs. William P. Dickey, of this city.

Prof. W. R. Chapman of the Maine musical festival, has engaged a new star for the coming musical festival at Bangor. "A Maine Girl with a Maine name" and one who promises to rival the fame of the great singers of the age. She is Miss Rose Green, a sister of Mrs. Edwin L. Dyer of Portland. "Miss Green is in London," said Prof. Chapman. "And I received a cablegram Thursday finally settling the matter. She will sing here at both festivals. Miss Green has been a great success in England and sang at the Queen's jubilee last year. I regard Miss Green as a great accession and shall be proud to introduce a new Maine singer to the people of Maine." The negotiation with Miss Green was rather prolonged, the Maine girl being unwilling to break off her musical studies, and also having booked engagements abroad. Miss Green is said to have a charming personality and to have been a general favorite in society before she went to Europe to continue her musical studies. Prof. Chapman is about to plunge into work again. His plans are now complete, and he is able to say that the coming festivals will far exceed in interest those of 1897.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Westley J. Coffey Receives a Sentence of Four Months in Jail on Saturday.

Westley J. Coffey was before the municipal court on Saturday charged with embezzlement and was sentenced to four months in jail. He appealed and the bonds were placed at $200 by the court, but at last accounts he had not succeeded in securing the necessary amount.

He has been employed as agent by J. S. Round & Co. of Boston and has been selling goods on the installment plan. The firm charges that he has collected $195 and has not turned it over. Coffey acknowledges that he has collected $61.50 over and above his salary and not sent it to the firm, but denies the retention of any larger sum.

The company was represented at the hearing by John P. Donovan, the Bangor manager, who appeared against him. J. F. Robinson, Esq., appeared for the State and P. G. White, Esq., for the respondent. Coffey was arrested by State Detective Dennis Tracey.

BANGOR PRINTERS' UNION.

The printers of Bangor met on Saturday evening at United Friends' hall, and organized a branch of the International Typographical Union. C. E. Smith of Concord, N. H., organizer for New England, was present and started off the new union with the usual formalities. The following officers were elected:

President—Wm. A. Eldridge of the Whig office force.

Vice President—John Divney.

Secretary and Treasurer—Charles Stansfield.

Recording Secretary—Arthur H. Tibbetts.

Sergeant at Arms—Ralph Woods.

There were 34 names on the list and others will come in later. The union will meet on the first Saturday evening of each month.

ROYAL PURPLE DEGREE

Very Successfully Worked by Joppa Encampment of Augusta—Katahdin Encampment Has Some Welcome Visitors on Saturday.

On Saturday the members of the degree team of Joppa Encampment No. 3, I. O. O. F., of Augusta, visited Katahdin Encampment of Bangor for the purpose of working the Royal Purple degree. The team was composed of the following: Chief Patriarch, A. N. Lovejoy, who is the grand representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge; High Priest George F. Andrews, Senior Warden A. D. Weeks, Junior Warden A. M. Drummond, Grand Junior Warden Hordee Lovering, Guide W. C. Miller, Sentinel George W. Merrill, First Watch W. A. Perry, Second Watch J. M. Stevens, Third Watch Russel Blackwell, Fourth Watch Levi M. Poor, Fifth Watch, J. K. Brown, Sixth Watch L. L. Wellman, First Guard of Tent W. S. Baldwin, Second Guard of Tent T. R. Wellman, Honored Guest W. P. Tabor. Accessories, E. H. Moore, W. N. Foss. Orchestra, F. A. Dennis, V. R. Luce, G. T. Andrews, H. B. Cony, J. D. Bailey, A. Neal Down.

The welcome to Bangor was a warm one in more ways than one, for the mercury was well up toward the century degree mark. The guests were received by a committee from Katahdin Encampment after their arrival on the 4.30 train, and their visit was made pleasant for them.

Early in the evening the Royal Purple degree was worked in a most successful and interesting manner, after which a bountiful supper was served.

A feature of the Joppa team is its orchestra, led by Prof. Frank A. Dennis of Dennis' orchestra, and comprising seven pieces, nearly all of whom are members of his professional orchestra. It is a valuable addition to the degree work.

The visitors left on their return to Augusta on the 8 P. M. train.

"WATER WORKS" SIDE WON.

On Saturday afternoon the Republicans of Winterport held a caucus to elect delegates to the county convention. The result was a marked victory for the so-called "water works" citizens by a vote of 175 to 65. It was one of the largest, if not the largest, votes cast at a similar event. The delegates are all in favor of the renomination of County Attorney Ellery Bowden.

The following delegates were chosen: Charles R. Hill, H. W. Emerson, Daniel L. Dyer, W. B. Thompson, P. C. Bowness, L. W. Frederick, C. S. Nason, A. J. Clark and G. S. Young.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Fred H. Clifford is at Castine for several days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Webber.

Mr. and Mrs. David Townsend, of Newark, N. J., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Danforth on Dale street.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton S. Clifford and daughter are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Webber at Castine.

Mrs. C. F. Hutchins and her sister, Mrs. H. O. Bartlett, have returned after a month's stay with relatives at Narragansett Pier.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Nealley and daughter went to Bath on Saturday.

Mrs. C. M. Crane, who has been visiting her daughters, Mrs. A. P. Webster in Orono and Mrs. G. T. Thatcher in Bangor, left Saturday on her return to New York.

Mrs. L. A. Barker returned to Northport Saturday after a few days in Bangor.

Mrs. John P. Woodman and children went to Northport Saturday for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Chase left for Lincoln Saturday, where they will spend several weeks at the old Chase homestead.

Mrs. C. J. Fox, Marion K. and Georgie M. Whitney of Haverhill, Mass., were in the city on Saturday at the Penobscot Exchange.

Mr. Sumner Grover and Miss Beatrice Tilton of Skowhegan are in this city, the guests of Miss Mabel Sprague on East Summer street.

Mr. S. Pretorfield and family of New York are in the city.

Mr. Fred H. Harrion of Gardiner is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. A. Blair and Mrs. L. F. Bancroft of Boston and Henry F. Smith, Jr., and G. Kathan Smith of Concord, Mass., are in the city at the Bangor House.

Mrs. A. H. Coolidge of Boston and Mrs. H. S. Brandt of Brookline, Mass., were in the city on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dongan and Mrs. F. F. Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Dodworth, Miss Alma Dodworth, Mrs. T. J. Dodworth of New York, Messrs. W. Kingsley and F. Kingsley of Northampton, Mass., and Mr. Alex. Leslie of Montreal were in the city on Saturday.

Mr. H. G. Foster of Waterville was in the city on Saturday.

Mr. W. W. Case of Rockland was in the city yesterday.

A large party went on the Brewer band excursion to Rockland on Sunday. Some Bangor and Hampden fellows attempted to make trouble, but Officer Simon O'Leary of this city was master of ceremonies, and, after choking William Hickson and delivering a short stump speech to others, quiet was restored.

At the water works a coffer dam is being built above the main dam. Early this week the duplex pump will be put in position.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's pharmacy:

		Baro.	Thermo.	Thermo.
July 30	7 A. M.	29.7	72	
	12 M.	29.7	83	
	6 P. M.	29.7	76	
July 31	6 A. M.	29.9	68	
	12 M.	29.8	78	
	11 P. M.	29.8	68	

A GENTLE CORRECTIVE

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they relieve from the sickness and the griping that come with the ordinary pills. The best medical authorities agree that for regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar-coated pills are most effective. They go about their work in an easy and natural way, and their good effects last. Once used, they are always in favor.

STILL THE DEMAND IS FOR.

(Key West, Fla., July 31. The important city of Gibara, on the northeast coast of Cuba, in the province of Santiago, has surrendered to the American navy.

This information was brought here this morning by Ensign Snow, who with a prize crew arrived in charge of the Spanish schooner Gibara. Snow says that under orders from Admiral Sampson, the gunboat Nashville entered the harbor of Gibara Thursday to demand its surrender. The decks were cleared for action so bombard the city if any resistance was offered.

Steaming carefully up to the city, the commander of the Nashville was surprised to find no attempt was made from shore to resist the advance. Not even a Spanish flag was flying over the public buildings. He sent an officer and armed force ashore to demand the surrender of the city. They found the Spaniards had evacuated the day previous and gone into the interior. The American force took possession of the city and hoisted the American flag without a shot being fired.

Two Spanish schooners, the Gibara and Express, were the only vessels in the harbor. These were taken in charge and prize crews from the Nashville placed on board and ordered to Key West. The wife and child of the captain of the schooner Gibara are now on board the schooner. The Express is expected to arrive here today.

Gibara was the only city of importance remaining under Spanish rule in the province of Santiago.

The Express and Gibara were lying in the harbor and made no resistance. On the contrary, the men on board the two schooners were eager to be brought to this country, but Ensign Snow, who took charge of the Gibara, put the crew of six sailors and engineer away, only the captain, Manuel Castro, his wife and child and some of the papers aboard. Both schooners had been destroyed before their capture, but it is known that both vessels plied between Gibara and Havana. The Gibara is in quarantine here. There are about 150 men aboard. The Express has not yet arrived.

It is said said that Gen. Lugue of the Spanish army placed 500 of his wounded soldiers in the hospital at Gibara and requested that the United States government care for them.

Gibara is a small walled town on the north coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The harbor is shallow, and of no value for strategic purposes.

SHAFTER EXPLAINS TROUBLE.

Washington, July 30. The war department has received the following:

"Santiago de Cuba, July 29.

"Secretary of War, Washington:

"Have the Star of Saturday, July 23, in which comments has made as to my treatment of Gen. Garcia.

"I desire to say that Gen. Garcia was invited by me personally to go into the city of Santiago at the time I entered it, but he declined upon the ground that the Spanish civil officers were left in power, as was fully expected to be, that those officials were opposed to him in power until it was convenient to change them for others.

"Gen. Garcia's assistance to me has been purely voluntary on his part, and he was told at the beginning that I did not exercise any control over him except as he chose to give. The trouble with Gen. Garcia was that he expected to be placed in command at this place, in other words that we would turn the city over to him.

"I explained to him fully that we were at war with Spain and that the question of Cuban independence could not be considered by me.

"Another grievance was that finding that several thousand men marched in without capitulation from Gen. Duque, I extended my own lines in front of him and closed up the gap, as I saw that I had to deploy on my own men for any effective investment of the place.

(Signed) "Shafter."

The differences which have arisen between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Garcia are not regarded by the war officials as serious, and little doubt is expressed that they will be amicably adjusted. It is evident from Gen. Shafter's despatch and other information that some of the statements in Gen. Garcia's letter to Gen. Shafter were incorrect in for instance the assertion that he was not invited to be present at the form allies attitude the surrender of Santiago.

A difficulty arising out of the difference between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Garcia has arisen in Santiago. The Spanish residents there have been led to believe that Shafter's army is to be ordered away from Santiago, after the Spanish troops now prisoners have been transported to Spain.

This has given rise some fear in their minds that they are to be left to the tender mercies of the Cubans.

Assurances have been given to the people of Santiago by the war department through Gen. Shafter, that this government will stand square by the terms of the President's proclamation, relative to the government of the city and province.

A permanent military garrison for Santiago, consisting of the 1st and 2nd regiments, has been provided, and it will remain there even if Gen. Shafter's corps should be withdrawn. These facts have been communicated to the Spanish residents of the city and have tended to allay their alarm.

PERISH IN FLAMES.

Five Inmates of San Francisco Lodging House, Are Burned to Death.

San Francisco, July 30. A fire which broke out shortly after midnight in the three-story frame building at 123 Oregon street caused the loss of five lives and badly burned five persons, one of whom is not expected to survive. The dead are: Kate Connolly, William White, Frank Kelley, George Hansen, C. A. Holmes. Mrs. Manuel Silva is so badly burned that it is feared she will die.

The building was a cheap lodging house and most of the inmates were longshoremen and people who work along the water front. The property loss is not over $2000.

WILL SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Expedition to Go Up the Northwest Coast of North America—To Take Along a Balloon.

Vancouver, B. C., July 30. Dr. Tornwange, a young Frenchman, left for Skagway yesterday, to search for Andree's big balloon. At Skagway he will be met by eight other members of the party and M. Verlich, head of the expedition. The start of the expedition will be made from Skagway. It was intended to make the search for Andree first in a balloon capable of carrying 2000 pounds and was built at Vancouver.

The expedition is under the auspices of the Geographical Society of France.

STILL THE DEMAND IS FOR.

(Copyright 1898 by Associated Press.)

Ponce, Porto Rico, Friday, July 29, (5 P. M.) St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 31. Business in the city has enjoyed a great boom since the arrival of the Americans. The merchants who closed their places yesterday opened them today and are eagerly engaged in competition for the American dollar. Americans gold is at a premium of 100 per cent. Yesterday prices were cheap; today they are enormous. The natives imagine that the pockets of the Americans can emit a ceaseless flow of eagles and double eagles.

Our army will not lack for fresh meat in the march across the island. The broad savannahs, dotted by groves and undulating hills covered with cattle, at reasonable prices and of excellent quality. Gen. Garretson's brigade is massed at Yauco, the terminus of the railway fifteen miles off, and will probably remain there until the camp is ready to move, but it is thought that the artillery will be brought here immediately. The railroad is in good order but much of the rolling stock has been destroyed. Gen. Roy Stone yesterday found several engines wrecked by Spanish sympathizers. Gen. Stone gave them two hours to get the engines into working order, under penalty of imprisonment and in less than that time the engines had steam up and were ready to move.

The Spaniards will probably retire as far back as Albonito, about 35 miles on the road to San Juan, where they are likely to make a stand if they receive reinforcements. They left here entirely without artillery, which makes it even more serious than an attack at this point was never dreamed of by them. Not a gun was mounted. The garrison was small and poorly armed. There was not a mine in the harbor at Ponce, although two ancient affairs, covered with barnacles, were found at Puerto le Guanlen. It is evident from the wholesale desertion on the part of the Spanish volunteers that Capt. Gen. Macias must depend in no respect upon the regulars. These do not number over 8000 in the whole island and everything thus far indicates an easy conquest. Gen. Wilson thinks he could go to the island with his own troops unaided and he predicts that if the troops now expected arrive, Porto Rico will be ours in less than three weeks.

TOWN ABOUT WIPED OUT.

Reno, Nev., July 30. The town of Beckwith, Cal., having a population of about 500, and situated on the Sierra Valley railroad, 27 miles north of this place, has been almost wiped out by fire, which started in the depot. Every building in the town was destroyed except a church, a school house and two dwellings. Loss, $40,000. Partly insured.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Colonels won six games in succession.

Henry Chadwick, the father of base ball, will celebrate his golden wedding this month.

One of the directors of the Ottawa Club of the Eastern League is a member of Parliament.

Jud Smith was found too weak for Pittsburg in '96 at third base but Washington will try him.

Cincinnati is not to be Corcoran's loss as he was the life of their infield, the same as Long to Boston.

Tannehill, the Pirates' great winning left hander, fell off a street car Monday and dislocated his right shoulder.

Pittsburg has offered Pitcher Jack Crolin, who was secured from Full River, to Wheeling of the Interstate League.

Cleveland is playing the strongest game of the league teams at present.

Capt. Duffy has returned to his old style of hitting and is gradually overhauling the leaders.

Henry Chadwick was amazed at the sharp, effective game Boston put up while in Brooklyn with a team broken up.

The friends of Charley Zanzell are talking of giving the veteran a benefit at the South end grounds.

Chick Stahl is still nursing a lame knee. He will leave for Louisville but in no condition to go into the game.

At Cincinnati they are cheering the home team as the new champions. Boston, Cleveland and Baltimore are still in the race.

Billy Nash is at Philadelphia, and no league club appears to want his services. The old baseman will have to take a minor league berth, something he does not relish.

Since the Philadelphia club secured Lauder and strengthened a weak spot, at third base the Phillies have held their own and have attracted something like the old crowds. Philadelphia is the best ball city in the country with a winner.

J. Earl Wagner, of the Washington club, is credited by the late umpire Wood as saying that Al. J. Soden, of Boston, and John T. Brush, of Cincinnati, are responsible for the removal of umpires. Wagner asserts that when the two above magnates agree that a man is incompetent he is immediately discharged by N. E. Young. In the case of Wood Pres. Soden could not have agreed, for he never saw the old player officiate.

Jack Crooks has been released by St. Louis.

If Death had to sign the warrant for every victim that he claims as his own, there would be fewer premature deaths, for the majority of cases, men and women sign their own death warrants.

Neglected health means death. A man or woman may not realize it, but the little ills that they neglect are simply the danger signals that warn them of the approach of big and serious maladies. A well man or woman gets up in the morning happy and clear-headed and alert, both mentally and physically. They have a hearty appetite for breakfast. They go about their work with alacrity and a sense of pleasure. The day's end finds them tired, but not fagged out. They still have the energy for an evening's enjoyment. At night they find sound, refreshing slumber. They do not have frightful dreams during their sleeping hours, nor are they drowsy during their waking hours. They are not ill-tempered or fault-finding. When men or women find their condition the opposite of this, they need a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the weak stomach, corrects the impaired digestion, invigorates the liver, and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood maker and alcohol killer. It strengthens the muscular system, gives bloom to the complexion, regulates the functions of every vital organ and imparts both mental and physical elasticity and energy. Medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing "just as good."

"I had been troubled for several years with spells of liver complaint," writes M. N. Dransfield, Esq., of Centennial, Monroe Co., W. Va., "and about two years ago my health gave way. I tried a doctor and got worse all the time. I had a weakness in my left side and limbs, palpitation of the heart, cramping pains in the stomach after eating; nerves weak and no energy. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and began to mend from the start. I soon felt like a new person. I am now enjoying good health."

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Ten PIPANS for 5 cents at druggists. One given relief.

MANURE FOR SALE AT THE Grand Central Stables. Lemuel Nichols.

FOR RENT—The fine large new modern house, with large new stable, No. 40, South Park street, all fitted with the latest modern conveniences, containing ten rooms, all in first class repair. Possession given June 1st.

W. CUTTER.

FOR SALE—One undivided sixth of T. 3, R. 5, N. B. K. P., Somerset County. Apply to CHAS. HAMLIN.

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc.

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

TO RENT—On First street, tenement of seven rooms all in good repair. Possession given August first. Call at 101 First street or 133 State street.

E. S. Gorham.

TO LET—A furnished front room on Third street, handy to cars and central location. Call on Chas. R. Oliver, 16 Broad street.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Please leave at Whig office. W. H. Jose, Boston.

Excursion to Sandy Point, MONDAY, AUG. 1.

Fare 25 cents.

STEAMER SEDGWICK

will leave Bangor at 9 o'clock on her arrival from Islesboro, for Sandy Point; arrives there at 11 o'clock. At 1 o'clock the steamer will give the excursionists a trip down the bay.

Returning leaves Sandy Point for Bangor at 4 p. m., arriving at Bangor at 6 p. m.

Fine Beach and Beautiful Grove.

A Delightful Sail, only 25 cents round trip.

Geo. H. Barbour, Pres't. H. W. Barbour, Manager.

WEDNESDAY TO NORTHPORT

The steamer Schoodic will make her First Week Day Excursion to Northport on Wednesday, Aug. 3, leaving Dole & Fogg's wharf at 9 A. M.

Excursionists will Have Three Hours at This Popular Resort.

A Great Trip for Bicyclists. No Charge Made for Wheels. Plenty of time to visit your friends at Camden Heights.

Fare for the Round Trip 50 Cents.

Remember the date, Wednesday, Aug. 3, at 9 A. M.

WAR REVENUE LAW OF 1898.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

For sale at

CHAS. HIGHTS.

GOOD STORIES FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

The three fattest children known to medical science live in St. Louis.

Their brothers and sisters are as lean as the leanest. The fat ones are all blue eyed and blondes, the lean ones are dark-eyed brunettes.

It is all very well to talk about your fat friends, but when you see the Britt children you will pass.

Their combined weight is 305 pounds and all the years of their young lives is not more than 12 summers and 9 months.

Rollo Britt, the oldest of the phenomenal trio, is only 9 years old. He can balance the scale any day at 100 pounds.

Walter Britt, the next, is 3 years old. He weighs 75 pounds.

Florence Britt is the baby of the family. She is 9 months old and weighs 40 pounds.

The children are the offspring of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Britt of Bruno and Forest ave., Benton suburb. Both parents are hearty, cheerful people, past the meridian of life, but rather, than large both are only ordinary in size. They were married in Canada 21 years ago and emigrated to Missouri, where their first children were very young. They have been blessed with seven, the oldest of whom is 14 years.

At their birth neither of them gave any evidence of their future greatness. Rollo was an ordinary mite. He only made his proud parents happy by evenly 5¼ pounds in the traditional napkin. Before he was six months better off queer little rolls of baby flesh made queerer little creases all over his dumpling body. The child grew and grew. It waxed mighty in solidity, but remained amiable and seldom cried.

He is the best-tempered boy of 9 that ever happened in America. Tons of juvenile humanity love to roll over him on the ground, to pound and knead his nice soft cuticle and try to see how many Jumbo can hold down. Six ordinary husky boys are a comfortable armful. He just lies on top.

In Vienna there is an accomplished Sindian dancer in "Miss May," the pride of the zoo. She jumps into the saddle without touching the pedals and at a given signal rides merrily on.

A 300-year old lawsuit between the village of Burgalun and the lords of Thungen over the ownership of the Burgalun common wood has come to an untimely end by the Bamberg supreme court giving final judgment for the village.

A strange coincidence occurred in Chesterfield county, S. C., recently. Thirty-three years ago there went from Chesterfield J. A. Sellers, who enlisted in Co. D, under M. C. Butler. A few days ago J. A. Sellers, Jr., a son of the former veteran, enlisted in Co. D, and has gone to serve under Gen. Butler, same man, same company, same commander and 33 years between them.

Three French officers propose to carry out Jules Verne's idea, and explore the Sahara in a balloon. Their plan is to scoop at the gulf of Baboujon on the Mediterranean, to be carried along by the regular, northeast trade winds, and to land somewhere in the Niger basin. They have asked the Paris municipal council for a grant of $3000 for their enterprise.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

All business letters should be addressed to The Whig and Courier Publishing Co., and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1898.

FOR GOVERNOR:
LLEWELLYN POWERS, of Houlton

FOR CONGRESS:
First District, ——
Second District, Nelson Dingley.
Third District, Edwin C. Burleigh.
Fourth District, Charles A. Boutelle.

FOR SENATORS:
Amos Adams,
Stanley Plummer,
Nathaniel M. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF:
Charles R. Brown.

CLERK OF COURTS:
Charles F. Sweet.

COUNTY ATTORNEY:
Bertram L. Smith.

COUNTY TREASURER:
Henry L. Stubbs.

REGISTER OF DEEDS
John T. Bowler.

REGISTER of PROBATE:
Amos E. Hardy.

County Commissioner:
Charles L. Hathaway.

REPRESENTATIVES:
Isaiah K. Stetson,
Flavius O. Beal,
Frederic H. Parkhurst.

Petty Business.

One of the papers that seems to imagine that its vocation is to try and arouse feelings of jealousy between naval officers, thus mistakenly assuming that naval officers are made of the same small calibre material as the writers of those articles, declares that Admiral Sampson is cool and calculating and somewhat inflated with his own responsibility. It may be strange to men who have no conception of responsibility, a fact demonstrated in their treatment of public questions in newspaper articles, that Admiral Sampson was duly impressed with the tremendous responsibility imposed on him by the Government, but to most people it will appear as an essential characteristic to a great commander.

Admiral Sampson has the necessary nerve of a man to whom is entrusted the direction of a naval fleet upon which devolved a very large share of the success or failure of this war. No doubt if he called a consultation of the 'war correspondents' and unfolded to them in advance just what he proposed to do he would have been in their judgment a "good fellow," but he would have thus proved himself unworthy of the trust imposed in him.

To his cool calculation, sound judgment and clear appreciation of his responsibility, the country is indebted not only for the destruction of the Spanish ships, but their destruction without putting one of his own vessels out of commission, and with the loss of only one man killed. While an inconsiderate press in this country was shouting for the immediate capture of the harbor defences at Santiago, Admiral Sampson with the co-operation of the army was drawing the lines around that city in a way that led to Cervera's dash out of the harbor and the consequent destruction of his ships. Since the capture of Santiago it has been said that the harbor defences were weak and that our ships might have carried them by storm. This is no doubt true, but Commodore Schley, while admitting this fact, also coupled it with the remark that very likely we should have lost a ship or two.

This country, however, did not have a ship or two to lose. More than that the loss of a ship, or even the serious crippling of one of them, has proved entirely unnecessary. The Spanish fleet has been wiped out, Santiago is under American control and our navy is ready for whatever duty may be assigned to it. For this magnificent result the press of the country should be ringing with praise for Admiral Sampson and the gallant officers and men under his command, and to the credit of the press it may be said that this is the prevailing sentiment. It is left for a few petty minds to attempt to pit one officer against another where all are entitled to the thanks of the people, and especially the Admiral commanding for his excellent judgment.

Their Loss Is Our Gain.

The great falling off in British exports of tin plate was the subject of special consideration at the recent annual meeting of the British Iron Trade Association, and is also discussed at some length in the Birmingham Daily Post of May 9. A report of the discussion before the British Iron Trade Association and some newspaper extracts bearing on the same question are embodied in a report to the State Department by Mr. Marshall Halstead, United States Consul at Birmingham. In commenting upon the matter Consul Halstead says concerning the statement of Sir John Jenkins, M. P., that Welsh tin-plate is superior to American, and the claim that improved machinery will reduce the cost of manufacture sufficient to regain the American market:

It is to be said that a confession of antiquated methods has usually coupled with it a claim to superiority of product. Improved machinery generally means American machinery, and, as the British workman has not taken kindly to new methods, its introduction for this industry might require, as it has for some other lines of manufacture, an importation of American workmen. In one factory in Birmingham there are employed about fifty American mechanics to operate American machinery, and many more are employed within the limits of this consular district; and it is worth while mentioning that several of these workmen have expressed themselves to me as dissatisfied with their food and lodging arrangements. They do not seem to adjust themselves in a happy way to the English manner of living.

From the article in the Birmingham Post it appears that for the first four months of the current calendar year British exports of tin plate to the United States have decreased $374,247, or about 10 per cent., as compared with the corresponding period last year; "and there is no reason to suppose that it has yet reached the bottom. On the contrary," says the editor, "all the evidence points to a steady further contraction of the trade from month to month until the whole of it has passed into the hands of our American competitors."

Sir John Jenkins attempts to derive some comfort from the assumption that the British article is of better quality than the American. He put forward this view in his address before the British Iron Trade Association, but does not seem to have made a very marked impression upon his hearers, who were practical men and therefore fully advised of the folly of hoping to beat the Americans on the ground of superiority of product. If there are any such defects as those mentioned, Sir John may rest assured that they will be speedily remedied.

Mr. C. B. Brooke, who spent two months in America last year, testified to the superior machinery and processes employed in America whereby the greater cost of labor was neutralized. Americans, he said, were constantly changing and putting in fresh machinery in order to reach as near perfection as possible, and he had found the American tin plate hands were far superior to those in the Welsh mills in the quantity of finished product turned out in a given length of time.

Mr. Jeremiah Head, who had had some experience in the management of American mills, had also found American labor to be superior in skill, energy and productive capacity. He was of the opinion that a great quantity of antiquated British tin plate machinery now in use should be thrown on the scrap heap forthwith and entirely new machinery installed in its place.

The sense of the association seemed to be that the tin plate industry of America, developed to its present strength and efficiency by a protective tariff and the superior quality of American machinery and labor, will never lose its grip on the great home market, but will gradually shut out all foreign tin plate importations. The best that the Welsh plate makers can hope to do is to extend their trade in other directions, and they do not seem to be absolutely sure that they will succeed even there in escaping the disastrous consequences of American competition.

The Money Value of a Policy.

An interesting tabulation which appeared in a recent issue of the New York Tribune shows the changes in trade balances between the United States and other countries for a period of fifty-two years, commencing with 1845. The conclusions enforced by these statistics are of value in determining the extent to which our country has suffered from free trade tariff tinkering and from currency inflation. It appears that two periods—of low tariff before the war and of currency inflation and debt-creating after the war—took from the country $210,000,000 in specie, and yet left it in debt $1,251,000,000 on July 1, 1873.

With liquidation and specie resumption came a period of debt reduction every year, which ended with $828,000,000 debt abroad when Cleveland was first inaugurated but agitation for low tariff and increase of undervaluations through Government rulings hostile to home industries raised the foreign debt again to $1,193,000,000 the year he retired. In Harrison's first year, before Treasury rulings could be wholly reformed or a new tariff adopted, the debt rose further to $1,247,000,000, but was reduced on July 1, 1893, to $1,141,000,000. Cleveland's second term brought panic and selling of large lots of securities by Europe, so that enforced liquidation had reduced the indebtedness to $307,000,000 on July 1, 1897. But one year of prosperity under the new tariff has reduced the indebtedness shown by official records over two-thirds of that amount, to $228,783,652.

Since the era of specie resumption protection and a sound money currency have co-operated effectively in the rapid decrease of our foreign indebtedness, while low tariffs and no tariffs have worked a contrary result. The enormous trade balance of $616,000,000 for the fiscal year just closed was made possible by the protective policy. It was directly augmented by a decrease of imports amounting to $148,077,568, while indirectly the gain was much greater than this. The outside world, needing an unusual quantity of our foodstuffs to make good its own crop deficiencies, has been obliged to make payment in cash or credits to the amount of one-half the gross sum of our exports. So large a proportion of cash or credit payment was rendered compulsory by the fact of adequate protection. Under the operation of a low tariff and no tariff policy, a much larger proportion of the export account—perhaps the entire amount—would have been offset by increased importations, conclusively demonstrated in the tions of foreign merchandise. The money value of the American policy has foreign trade statistics of the past fiscal year.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

While They Last.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

The Complete Set

of these fine photographic views of Ships, Officers, Crews, Guns, Places of Interest and other pictures illustrating nearly every phase of the present war may now be obtained at this office.

They Are .
Going Fast.

The unprecedented sales of each succeeding number have compelled several repetitions of our order in each case. The present supply is rapidly diminishing and

No More . . . .
Will Be Ordered.

THIS IS THE BEST AND ONLY COMPLETE

...WAR PORTFOLIO....

Send Whig Coupon and Ten Cents to

[illegible]

WASHINGTON VIEWS.

A Welcome to Peace—The President's Desire For It—Difficulties in the Path.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Washington, July 30. The announcement that Spain has suggested negotiations looking toward a restoration of peace came as a flash of lightning from a clear sky. It is true that the air had been full of rumors bearing upon that object for many days, but neither the public nor the officials placed any reliance upon them for the Spanish masters of intrigue have so long kept the wires hot with reports of intervention and other fakes that we have about concluded that the fair way to treat Spanish news is to read it any way except straightforward. Even now that the Administration has treated the peace overtures seriously grave doubts are entertained, not only by the public, but by many in authority, as to the sincerity of the Spanish movement. It is suggested by the doubters that Spain has exhausted all her arts in efforts directly to induce the European powers to intervene, and now she seeks to enlist sympathy by inviting terms of peace from our government which she is bound to reject. However, the evidence that Spain is beginning to see even dimly the beginning of the end, and that she has uttered even a hint for peace, was a welcome sign. The pleasure with which it was received here shows how strong for peace is the sentiment of the public.

PRESIDENT WANTS PEACE.

That the President wants peace is well known in circles where the cold calculations of expediency give way before the amenities of social life. Once a warrior, he knows the horrors of warfare, and even the grandeur of our triumphs has not removed his dread of its consequences. Mr. McKinley has suffered a great strain all through the progress of hostilities almost as if he were personally responsible for the hardships and casualties in consequence. The fever stricken condition of our army at Santiago weighs upon him now heavily, and he is trying to devise means to effect their removal. While it would not do to say that he would welcome peace at any price that Spain might name, it is true that the President would rejoice as few other men could at a restoration of peace, on terms consistent with honor and humanity. It is also a fact that his official family are also almost unanimously in sympathy with him. In the balance favorable to peace should also be named the Queen Regent of Spain and her most faithful advisers. When we add to all these potent influences for peace the fact that the people of the United States—the industrious and law-abiding people—are desirous of peace, that the more intelligent population of Spain would welcome peace, and that the commercial interests of both nations and of the world at large would be greatly promoted by a restoration of peace, why should not peace be easy of attainment?

TROUBLESOME QUESTION.

That question has occurred to a great many persons, and it is the question which now troubles the President and his advisers. For it should not be denied that peace may still be remote notwithstanding all the elements bearing in its favor. It is all very easy for the peace-at-any-price disciplines to say that this country could easily have peace by a total abandonment of our conquests in the far east; that we want nothing that belongs to Spain, provided we obtain the liberation of Cuba, the aim and object of this war. But war works revolutions in respect to the relations of others than the belligerents, and places new duties on those who acquire new rights in consequence of success. Already difficulties have arisen respecting the condition in Cuba, as heretofore mentioned in this correspondence; this Government is pledged to a maintenance of stable government there, and to protect the rights of all, whether foreign or native. But it is not obliged to assume the great Cuban debt in which her unholy wars have involved Spain. For greater difficulties surround the situation in the Philippines. The President is beset by one class of theorists who want him to surrender those islands entirely, and by another who claim that the humane principle which was the groundwork of this war would be violated by surrendering the people of those islands to the tender mercies of their Spanish oppressors. The real difficulty, however, touching the treatment of the Philippines lies in the obligations we are supposed to have assumed towards the world at large by our acts, and the impossibility of promptly obtaining information as to what really are our relations with the people of the islands. Of course there are delicate questions in connection with all our conquests which serve to embarrass an early determination of the conditions of peace, but respecting those at our doors and easy of access, the President will deal with Spain frankly and promptly. Spain will have to renounce all claim to possessions in the West Indies, and to that proposition she will probably have to give a categorical answer without condition of any kind.

TRICKS WILL NOT FOOL US.

Many persons are of the belief that Spain's suggestion of the desirability of peace was simply for the purpose of heading off the invasion of Porto Rico. However much the President's heart goes out for peace, he will no longer be deceived by the adroit tricks of the Spanish diplomats. The war must go on regardless of peace negotiations until some substantial guaranty is had from Spain that her directors are not playing for position rather than for peace.

The Administration is doubtless determined upon the conquest of Porto Rico, and the situation there is very encouraging. Private accounts agree, with the public utterances respecting the sentiment of the people of that beautiful island, they will welcome the United States government as a liberator. Porto Rico under the new regime it is claimed will enter upon a career of great prosperity. At the same time it will fully answer the demand long made by the naval authorities for a foothold among the many islands representing the different nationalities of Europe in the western seas. In their cry against so-called imperialism as applied to Porto Rico, Bryan and Cleveland will stand very much alone since everybody seems to regard the requisition of that island as consistent with "manifest destiny."

ALL WELCOME PEACE.

How welcome peace would be at this time is in evidence from the reports coming to the officials from all parts of the country. The prosperity promised by the incoming of the Republican Administration last year was upon the point of fruition when this war broke out. Signs of better times appeared everywhere, and the calamity shouters were about to lose their occupation as a political factor. Even in spite of the war, prosperity has crowded the hard times to the wall in many sections. The return of peace would restore the country almost to the condition just preceding the blight of the last Democratic Administration. So evident is this that many of the opposition members of Congress who were easily elected on the wave of calamity two years ago have to acknowledge they have got the toughest political fight of their lives to be returned. If they tell the whole truth, it would be that they find even incipient prosperity a hard antagonist when arrayed at the polls in all the glory of hope no longer deferred. Under this wholesome influence of Republican legislation, the country will soon recover from the evil influence of war, and begin a new era of advancement in every walk of life. This is the prophecy of all candid observers.

Victor.

WILL IT FIND HIM?

Solomon Evans, of Rochester, N. H., Leaves $25,000 for a Missing Son.

Rochester, N. H., July 29. The late Solomon Evans left an estate valued at $40,000. By his last will the property on Wakefield street, valued at $6,000, is bequeathed to his niece, Mrs. Charles Locke, with whom he has made his home since the death of his wife. In addition to this Mrs. Locke receives the sum of $6,000 left her by her sister, the late Mrs. Evans. The further sum of $2,500 in securities goes to the same parties, making their share $14,000.

Isaiah Wilkinson, a warm personal friend of the deceased, is made executor and his two daughters are given $250 each, and Mrs. Wilkinson $1,000. The Advent church of this city gets $300 and Joseph P. Swasey $100. The remainder, with the exception of a number of small bequests to relatives and friends, is left in trust for his son, Charles M. Evans, who is now in parts unknown. He was last heard of in California, but that was a good many years ago.

This sum, which will aggregate about $25,000, will be held by the trustees for seven years. If at the end of that time the son has failed to present his claim, the property and securities will go to the Methodist church of this city. As it has been many years since any word of the son has reached this city, it is more than probable that it will go to the church.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Chicago, July 30. George H. Jacks, chief of police at Muskegon, Mich., was today found guilty of murder in this city and his punishment was fixed at death.

Jacks has been a criminal for some years, and the murder of which he was convicted and his victim Andrew McGee, an old sailor 60 years old who was supposed to have a large sum of money. By means of a letter Jacks and a confederate decoyed McGee into a house and slew him. The booty obtained was $28.

The marble bust of the late James G. Blaine placed in the rotunda of the State Capitol at Augusta, Me., is the work of G. Treutanive, the Italian sculptor.

TUESDAY, JULY 26th

We shall open our Ninth Annual

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's

[illegible]

and in addition will offer THREE HUNDRED MEN'S FINE ALL WOOL SUITS, made to sell at $12 and $14 but consigned to us with orders to sell at some price. As we do not believe in Fake sales nor Fake advertising and never indulge in either, the people know that our Clearance Sales are just what we represent them to be.

AT $3.50.

We offer a consolidated lot of Men's Suits, mostly small sizes, one or two of a kind; regular $10 and $12 Suits. If you can get a fit among these you will secure a prize.

AT $5.00.

About 150 Men's Suits, broken lines, regular $8, $10 and $12 quality; not many of a kind, but a good many kinds to select from.

AT $6.50.

A great assortment of fine all-wool Suits from our regular $9.50 and $10 assortments, and six styles from our consigned stock; all sizes and great bargains.

AT $7.00.

Here we offer the greatest values in Men's fine all-wool Suits ever shown in Bangor; all our regular $12 and $13.50 lines, and also eight styles from our consigned stock, which are offered at less than the actual raw cost of manufacture.

All our $14, $15, $18 and $20 Suits marked to **$10.00** and **$12.50.** Just as good values in Boys and Children's Clothing.

We have no long drawn out explanations for this sale; we are simply unloading and making special efforts to boom our business up to its regular standard. We have no doubt of the result nor of your opinion if you look us over.

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.,

14 West Market Square, Bangor.

J. F. CROWLEY, Manager.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS IN PRACTICAL DESIGN.

A limited number of free scholarships, and a few half-scholarships, have been presented the "Original School of Industrial Design for Women," 150 West 23d street, New York City, by prominent men and women. The scholarships are valued at from $50 to $200 each, and will enable the beneficiaries to become professional designers, i. e., practical workers in design for wall papers, carpets of all grades, printed drapery silks, brocades, raw silk furniture coverings, book covers, lace, challies, lawns, dress goods and all textiles, both printed or woven, and thus the self-supporting in this special branch of industry.

This incorporated institution was founded in 1880 by Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Cory, who is still its president. It is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only existing school where women are taught to make practical designs for fabrics where the pattern is brought to the surface by means of Jacquard loom, and its graduates are now earning hundreds of dollars yearly in the design rooms of factories, as teachers of practical drawing in schools, or as "independent designers" working at home and selling their patterns when finished to both manufacturers and manufacturers.

Mrs. Cory has been for over twenty years identified with the education of women in the applied arts, and through her instrumentality hundreds of women have been enabled to become not only self-supporting, but to care for others dependent upon them. As a lecturer, teacher and designer, Mrs. Cory became known all over the civilized world. She was for many years her own pupils were educated to a point of practical work—the only practical woman designer in the world, as such gained fame before founding the noble institution of which she is, and always has been the head. Her experience has been unique among women. Opening up an entirely new field of industry for women, she has led them to independence, has gained the esteem of all who have followed her efforts with interest; the love, admiration and friendship of her pupils, and an honored position in the world of work may be well envied.

The examination of applicants for free scholarships will be held at the school on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, September 19, 21 and 23, from 9 A. M. to 12 M. each day. Applicants at a distance must send in their applications, together with specimens of work, not later than September 15. Instruction is part of the curriculum of the institution, no extra charge; scholarships are given. All free scholarships are for pupils who attend the classes in the school, and are given those only who positively cannot pay for instruction.

Any woman or girl who is fond of persevering, who can do neat penmanship, who can prove her ability of becoming self-supporting, a desire for this education, and inability to pay for it, is eligible to a scholarship. She must, of course, have satisfactory reference as to the need of such assistance, and show evidence of a taste for the work.

For circulars of the school and information address the president, Florence E. Cory, 150 West 23d street, New York, enclosing stamp.

MORE KLONDIKE GOLD.

Seattle, Wash., July 30. The steamship City of Seattle arrived with 43 passengers from Dawson who came out by way of the Yukon and Bennett.

The amount of gold brought is estimated at $100,000. Most of it is reported in drafts. C. ... of eastern Canada, who ... on Eldorado creek, it is ... before he left Dawson ... worth of dust in a ... clean-up for the season.

Today's arrivals left ... 13. Hot weather was ... thermometer going as high ... There was considerable ...

The steamers J. J. ... and Stone immediately left down ... St. Michaels with about ... a quarter of a million ... of goods.

JAMES H. SNOW

The People's Popular Grocery Store.

15 & 17 W. ...

These Goods Will Please You.

Halford Tomato ...

Columbia ...

Pure Strained Ho...

in pound and half p...

For a few days we will g... Grist Mill Malt a very handsome Dewey spoon. This malt has ... 60 cents, $2 per doz. Ask to see ...

J. N. V. ...

Gas and Electric Fixtures. . . . .

BREWER LOCALS.

Capt. C. M. Cochran and daughter are at Northport over Sunday.

The third moonlight excursion of the Brewer Cadet band will take place this evening, weather permitting. These excursions are becoming quite popular and attract large crowds.

Rev. B. B. Merrill and family have gone to their summer cottage at Sandy Point for a short stay. During Mr. Merrill's absence Sunday the pulpit of the Congregational church was occupied by Rev. John S. Curtis, of Hopkinton, N. H.

The death of Mrs. Mary Holt Higgins, of this city, occurred at her home on Chamberlain street Saturday. Her age was 51 years. The funeral will take place Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence.

The death of Mrs. Mary D. Merrill, widow of the late William Merrill of East Eddington, occurred Friday night. Her age was 82 years, 4 months and 14 days. She had been sick for about a year. Mrs. Merrill was devoted to her family and was respected and beloved by all who were acquainted with her, and the remaining relatives have the entire sympathy of all their friends in their bereavement. She leaves seven children, Mrs. Dr. O. P. Thomas, of Brewer, Mrs. Emily Merrill, Mrs. Shaw, A. F. Merrill, Arthur R. Merrill and F. F. Merrill of East Eddington. The funeral will be held this afternoon.

Mrs. Ralph W. Merrill and Mrs. S. M. Woodbury have gone to Northport for a week's stay at the Woodbury cottage.

Mr. Edward I. Baker, Esq., of Boston, is in the city for a short visit.

Mrs. Helen Gibbon, of this city, is visiting Judge Rogers, of Belfast, for a few days.

Saturday for a visit of two weeks with ... arrived home Saturday from Portsmouth, N. H., where they have been guests of Hon. Frank Jones for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Currier of Boston, accompanied by Mrs. Currier's sister, Miss Wannie Gray, of Fall River, Mass., arrived on the steamer City of Bangor ... begins to show up in fine style ... Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Currier and other relatives and friends.

Work on the new Glover block in Pendleton square is progressing rapidly and begins to show up in fine style. This structure is one of the finest business blocks in the city and when completed will present a fine appearance.

DEXTER NEWS.

Death of Gilbert D. Parshley on Saturday.

A Well Known Citizen Whose Death Is Deeply Regretted—News Notes About Town.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Dexter, July 31. Gilbert D. Parshley died in this town on Saturday morning at 4.30 o'clock, aged 90 years. Mr. Parshley's figure has been a familiar one for long years in this place. He was born in Bath in July, 1808 and was educated in Bath schools. He came to Sangerville when a young man and carried on a tannery and manufactured boots and shoes for wholesale. He afterwards lived in Lewiston for a number of years. He leaves one brother, Moses, in California. He leaves eight children, Henry G., with whom he lived, and Mrs. Augusta, widow of N. F. Roberts, and Mrs. J. R. Herring; May F. Dave, of Wading River, N. Y.; Mrs. Carrie Eller, of Blackstone, N. J.; Mrs. Edith Swanton, of Santa Clara, Cal.; Mrs. Elvira Lane, Fred Parshley. He was a Republican all his life, having voted for John Q. Adams in 1824 and every Republican candidate since, his last being for McKinley.

Mrs. S. W. Parkman and daughter, Miss Ethel, of Portland, are visiting rel-

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These Goods Will Please You.

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A very delicate relish, pint bottles 25c bottle.

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Very Fine, Try a Bottle.

Halford Tomato Sauce,

Columbia Chili Sauce,

Pure Strained Honey

in pound and half pound bottles.

For a few days we will give each purchaser of Old Grist Mill Malt a very handsome souvenir spoon called the Dewey spoon. This malt has no superior. Three bottles 50 cents, $2 per doz. Ask to see the spoons.

J. N. V. LANE,

Gas and Electric Fixtures.

Buildings Wired for Electric Lights and Piped for Gas

Telephone 112-3 45 STATE ST.

BREWER LOCALS.

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The death of Mrs. Mary Holt Hayes, of this city, occurred at her home on Chamberlain street Saturday. Her age was 61 years. The funeral will take place Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence.

The death of Mrs. Mary D. Merrill, widow of the late William Merrill, of East Eddington, occurred Friday night. Her age was 82 years, 4 months and 14 days. She had been sick for about a year. Mrs. Merrill was devoted to her family and was respected and beloved by all who were acquainted with her and the remaining relatives have the entire sympathy of all their friends in their bereavement. She leaves seven children, Mrs. Dr. C. P. Thomas, of Brewer, Miss Emily Merrill, Mrs. Shaw, A. F. Merrill, Arthur R. Merrill and F. F. Merrill, of East Eddington. The funeral will be held this afternoon.

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Work on the new Glover block in Penobscot square is progressing rapidly and begins to show up in fine style. This structure is one of the largest business blocks in the city and when completed will present a fine appearance.

DEXTER NEWS.

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A Well Known Citizen Whose Death Is Deeply Regretted—News Notes About Town.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

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Mrs. S. W. Parkman and daughter, Miss Ethel, of Portland, are visiting relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. John H. Williams, of Boston, is visiting relatives in Dexter and vicinity.

Little Emma Brockway, who was so badly shot last Tuesday, is doing well. Her physician is as yet unable to tell whether her eyes are injured or not.

Mr. Albert L. Atkins, who has been spending his vacation in Dexter and Exeter, returned to his home in Providence, R. I., Saturday. His family will remain for a longer visit.

Mrs. G. W. Lincoln and grandson, Master Bryant Clark, went to Waterville Monday for a two weeks' visit with relatives.

F. E. Guernsey, Esq., of Dover, was in town Saturday.

A telegram was received yesterday announcing the death at Benning, Cal., of Mrs. E. L. Allen, resulting from typhoid fever. Mr. Allen and family moved to California about a year ago, and there are many Dexter friends who will be pained at this sad news.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ellms and son Earle left Saturday for a visit to Boston and other Massachusetts cities.

Hon. and Mrs. Josiah Crosby arrived Saturday from a vacation spent at Prospect Harbor.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. E. Leighton arrived in town today for a visit with Mr. Leighton's parents Mr. and Mrs. Delano Leighton.

Rev. Wm. H. Gould went to East Turner, Monday, where he will join his family. There will be no services at the Universalist church during August.

Miss Jessie Lord, of Bangor, is the guest of Miss Genieve McCrillis.

Mrs. F. M. Howard and child went to Bath Saturday, where they will reside, Mr. Howard being employed there.

The People's party have called a caucus for Monday evening at 7.30 at the old library rooms for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the legislature. A caucus of Republicans will be held at the same hour at Town hall for the same purpose. It is understood that the ring leaders have decided on W. H. Abbott as their man.

Saturday evening was an ideal one for a lawn party and a very pleasant one was that held by the Congregational society on the pretty grounds about the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Seavey.

Mrs. E. F. Blake, of Framingham, Mass., is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Lelia Smith, of Palmyra, is the guest of E. M. Tibbetts and family.

Mrs. Edwin F. Moore and son and Mrs. Harry L. Sampson, of Hyde Park, are visiting friends in town.

PENOBSCOT.

Our correspondent writes: The farmers in this vicinity are not a happy lot. The past week has been one of vexation and uncertainty. Many of them have about one-half of their haying done and they are waiting patiently for good weather to finish. Raspberries are very plentiful this season and the townspeople are taking advantage of the dull weather to gather the berry in anticipation of something for sauce in the winter. Green peas and garden fruit are in abundance.

Mr. Irvin Littlefield, of the firm of Miller & Littlefield, arrived home this week. He has been located in Portland but will in the future make his home here.

Miller & Littlefield are the firm that bought out the general merchandise business of Horace Perkins & Co. last fall. Mr. Frank Miller was the head clerk for Mr. Perkins for several years and Mr. Littlefield has been in a large dry goods store in Portland, Me. Both are young men and hard workers. They have made extensive alterations in the store and have increased the stock and are keeping up with the times. They keep a heavy line of flour and feed and by keeping a sharp eye on the market they are enabled to buy at a low figure.

Dr. Reed, who came here a few weeks ago, makes but a short stay as he leaves this week for his home. Your correspondent understands he is going to give up the practice of medicine. There is a good field for a doctor here.

The Baptist church society here are getting up a sociable for the near future.

Sidney Gray was made a happy father last Sunday. It is a girl and weighs 12 pounds. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Stillman Gridlle was at home from Mt. Waldo last Saturday and spent Sunday, returning to his job Monday.

We see by the papers that our neighboring town, Bluehill, has had a bear hunt on a grand scale and bruin was shot by a young lady. Wish some of the bears would meander over this way, as we need some excitement just at the present time, but as far as your correspondent has been able to learn the story is like many that have come from Cuba. It is not official.

Will Clement at the Bay lost one of his horses last week. It died in the harness.

Capt. B. Sellers is loading here with a cargo of brick for the Boston market. The demand for brick has been quite dull this season and the yards here run on a small scale.

Asa Boyden Underwood, the first Iowa soldier to be killed in the present war, was the son of the late Senator Underwood, a pioneer settler and surgeon of Iowa.

THE COURTS OF EUROPE BEHIND THE SCENES.

Two appeals, or rather protests, have just been addressed to the various sovereigns forming the federation known as the German Empire, against Kaiser William. The one is signed by the Duke of Cumberland in his capacity as de jure Sovereign Duke of Brunswick, complaining of the Emperor's action in appointing his brother-in-law, Prince Adolphus of Schaumbourg, Regent of Brunswick, in place of Prince Albert of Prussia, who has just vacated the Regency, while the other protest is from the Regent of Lippe-Detmold.

The latter of the two protests presents the greater element of gravity of the two. For the action of which the Regent of Lippe complains constitutes a virtual defiance of the decision rendered last year by the aged King of Saxony, and the federal tribunal, over which he presides for the purpose of arbitrating the rival claims to the Regency and succession of Lippe.

It may be remembered that the tribunal in question gave its verdict in favor of Count Ernest Lippe as the nearest relative of the demented and childless old man, who is now the titular ruler of the principality, depriving the Kaiser's brother-in-law, Prince Adolphus of Schaumbourg, of the Regency, on the ground that it had been unlawfully in defiance of hereditary rights and of the wishes of the people of Lippe.

The Kaiser was obliged to yield in so far that his sister and his brother-in-law were compelled to relinquish the exceedingly lucrative Regency.

But the Emperor has failed to withdraw the Prussian troops, which, without a vestige of right, he marched into Lippe at the time of the late Prince's death for the purpose of imposing upon the people by superior might the Regency of his brother-in-law. And the soldiers still remain there as an evidence that the Emperor declines to recognize the sovereign rights of the principality and of its Regent.

SNUBBED BY THE MILITARY.

Nor is this all, for the officers and troops who are stationed in the city of Detmold—that is to say, the capital of the principality—decline to give the military salute either to the Regent, to his wife or to any member of his family, ignoring them, in fact, in the most offensive manner. And when the Regent wrote the other day to complain to the Kaiser of this treatment, William curtly replied that officers and soldiers were acting in the matter in compliance with his strict orders.

Finally the Emperor has given it to be understood that the reason why he keeps his troops in the principality is because he declines to acknowledge the validity of the King of Saxony's decision with regard to the eventful succession and that he proposes to use, if necessary, force to prevent the present Regent from becoming sovereign as soon as the present lunatic Prince shuffles off this mortal coil.

It need hardly be said that this conduct of Emperor William is exciting something akin to consternation at all the minor courts of Germany, since there is not one of them that does not feel itself exposed to the danger of similar treatment on the part of Prussia.

Notably is the case in Wurtemberg, Coburg, Hesse and Saxe-Weimar, as well as Mecklenberg-Strelitz, and there is at the present moment a very strong movement in progress among the various German sovereigns, a movement to which the adhesion of Prince Louis of Bavaria, of the King of Wurtemberg and of the Grand Duke of Coburg, has already been obtained, to define and limit the prerogative of the Emperor, as well as to establish upon a new basis, the independent sovereign rights of the various States of the Confederation, as well as the fact that the various sovereigns are not vassals but allies of the King of Prussia.

The relations between the courts of Munich and of Berlin are strained to a degree of which but few people have any idea. The King of Wurtemberg is on equally bad terms with the Kaiser, with whom he has repeatedly quarreled in the most sensational manner during the last few years.

The intercourse between the King of Saxony and William has almost entirely ceased since the treatment accorded by the Emperor to the King's arbitration in the Lippe case, while the Kaiser and his uncle, the Duke of Coburg, are on such unpleasant terms that the Duke has withdrawn his son and heir from Berlin, where he was serving as captain of the First Regiment of Foot Guards, and has insisted on his being stationed at Darmstadt, that is to say in the capital of his brother-in-law, the Grand-duke of Hesse, who is an object of Emperor William's particular aversion.

In fact, taking one thing with another there seems to be an immense amount of bad blood just at present among that federation of sovereigns known as the German Empire which offers a very great temptation for mischief making to Russia, or to any other power that is in the least degree interested in the dissolution of the Germanic Confederation.

DECORATIONS BY LOYALTY.

In England whenever the Queen or the Prince and Princess of Wales wishes to acknowledge personal services, which in other countries would be recognized by the grant of some petty decoration, they usually present scarf pins to the men and bracelets or brooches to the women.

In each case the jewels are adorned more or less expensively with the royal cipher, the gifts of the Prince and Princess being ornamented with a jeweled reproduction of the three feathers and motto which constitutes the emblem of the British Heir Apparent, while the Queen's gifts are ornamented by her crown and initials.

These presents are distributed with most lavish hand, and every actor or actress, or even circuit artist who has performed before royalty has been thus rewarded, while station masters, railroad conductors, chefs in the houses of people who have entertained royalty, police inspectors and sergeants, are not considered beneath the award of scarf pins by both the Queen and Prince of Wales.

In spite of this promiscuity in the distribution of these pins and brooches people are manifesting so great an eagerness for jewelry of this character that pins, bracelets and jewels such as have hitherto been exclusively reserved for royal presents are now being manufactured on a very large scale in London, the American element being considerably represented among the purchasers.

In fact so large has the trade become that the officials of the Lord Chamberlain's department have been consulting the law officers of the Crown with a view of discovering whether it would not be possible to put a stop to the manufacture and sale of these articles of jewelry on the ground that an improper use was being made of the royal arms.

It is difficult to understand what possible object people can have in buying articles of jewelry thus adorned with royal emblems, unless it is an anxiety to convey an impression that they enjoy an acquaintance with royalty, which they do not really possess.

There is a good deal of uneasiness just at the present moment in English court circles owing to the announcement that the aged Duke of Argyle is about to publish his memoirs upon which he has been engaged, unbeknown to any save a few friends, for a considerable time past. The Duke is probably the most quarrelsome, argumentative and independent man in the British House of Lords, and has had several sensational fallings out with her Majesty. Moreover, he has never been a courtier and is quite the reverse of discreet.

So that a good deal of alarm is felt as to what the Duke may reveal in his memoirs, and with regard to the nature of his comments, which are certain to be distinguished by a greater degree of acerbity and bitterness than forbearance.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for every looseness of the bowels.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUCKSPORT NEWS.

No Signs of Arriving Troops at Fort Knox.

Arrivals and Departures of People Well Known—Jottings of Interest.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Bucksport, July 30. The Farnhams, who are stopping at Verona Park, are rehearsing a new play which will be given in Emery Hall some time next week.

No signs of any soldiers for the fort seem to appear in spite of Senator Hale's petition that some be sent here. However, Bucksport has never yet lost all hope, and trusts that some will put in an appearance before the summer is over.

The steamer Saladin arrived at 5.30 Saturday with a fair sized passenger list.

Mrs. Warren and Miss Margaret Warren went to Bangor Saturday.

Misses Ethel and Harriet Dodge spent Saturday in Bangor.

Dr. S. W. Johnson of Belfast was in town yesterday.

Wesley Ladd arrived from Philadelphia Saturday.

Fred Wood, Jr., and family returned to Boston Saturday.

HAROLD M. SEWALL.

(Boston Globe.)

Harold Marsh Sewall, son of the last democratic vice presidential candidate, who has been named as a fit and proper person for appointment as territorial governor of Honolulu, and as a person who would be particularly acceptable to the inhabitants, some eight years ago declared himself, when testifying before a senate committee at Washington, as a firm supporter of the policy of the assertion and maintenance of the full rights of this government in matters affecting the commercial and political rights of Americans on foreign soil.

It was owing to what Mr. Sewall conceived and declared to be the aggressive and overbearing policy of the German government at Samoa, of which place he was American consul, that a situation was brought about which resulted in Mr. Sewall resigning his office. This was done at the request of Mr Bayard, then Secretary of State, who wrote that Mr. Sewall's views were not those of the administration.

Harold Marsh Sewall is in his 80th year. He is a native of Maine, born in Bath. He made his collegiate course at Harvard, graduating with the class of '82. He finished his legal studies in the Harvard law school, and graduated in 1885.

In the fall of that year he was commissioned by the state department vice and deputy consul at Liverpool. He resigned the office in March, 1887, to accept that of consul general at Apia, Samoa.

Mr. Sewall's speech on the occasion of the presentation of the national flag to the high school in Bath, in which he emphasized the importance of recognizing and cultivating the spirit of national honor and devotion, drew attention to the then inferior position, in this country held in respect to national naval matters and to the scarcely concealed contempt of even the petty South American governments.

It is eight years and a half since that speech was delivered, but it is worth reproducing now to show how quickly and completely the self-governed people of this country can rise to the requirement of duty and honor when these requirements are once clearly defined.

He said: "If I were to name the greatest danger to the republic I would not find it in any of those with which our campaign orators have made us familiar; not in free trade or protection; not in centralization, nor state's rights, for our people are not so servile as to be enslaved in the one or so short-sighted as to permit the other to be carried to ruinous and absurd extremes.

"Our danger is not that we fail to properly conduct our affairs as among ourselves, but that we fail to maintain a firm and becoming attitude toward other nations; what we want is proper national pride.

"Worthy of emulation is that spirit of military Europe which everywhere unfurls the country's flag and ever holds it high before the people. Worthy of emulation that spirit which fosters national sensitiveness and jealousy of national honor, which teaches the people to resent the slightest stain upon it as they would upon their own.

"Such a spirit we need among us today, but go with me to the distant islands of the Pacific; see as I have seen that flag humiliated and dishonored, and you will come to realize that eternal vigilance is the price you must pay if you would have it respected, and you will learn to love it as you never have before. When it comes to be respected abroad the mission of your ships is done and the ruin of your noble industry will be first to warn us of our national decay.

"And is that flag respected now? Ask the captains of Bath and the captain of the Haytien republic. Ask Adams at Samoa. Ask the officers of our navy, treated with scorn and contempt in Chili and Peru, and they will tell you that there is not a flag of any civilized power which is respected less than is our own.

"Not long since a great nation put upon us an affront that no third-rate power in Europe would have submitted to for a moment without staking its national life to resent it.

"Pending a conference held at our capital, presided over by our secretary of state, in defiance of an honorable understanding with this country, she seized the very territory the autonomy of which formed the agreed basis of the negotiations.

"The rights of our citizens were disregarded, their property destroyed, their lives imperiled, our flag was trampled upon and burnt and returned to us a charred and tattered fragment, and yet—and I speak now of facts and tendencies, not of parties—there were those, you will remember, trustees, for the time, of the nation's honor who saw in this only a discourtesy."

GOLD BY THE FOOT.

Supposing the $8,000,000 of gold brought from the Klondike by the St. Paul to be turned into a solid cylinder two feet in diameter, 90 fine, the length of the cylinder would be about five feet. The granite shaft of the Phelan monument is fifteen feet high and two feet mean diameter, so that one-third of it could be replaced by the gold which the miners and the Alaska Commercial company brought to this city, says the San Francisco Examiner. The estimate of the total output of the Klondike this season is $10,000,000, so that the entire shaft could be replaced with the season's yield and $1,000,000 would be left over.

Prof. Von Zenker, who in 1860 first discovered the trichina disease, died recently in Mecklenburg at the age of 70 years.

The highest inhabited place in the world is the custom house of Ancomarca in Peru, it being 10,000 feet above the sea.

HE'S OF FIGHTING STOCK.

Hero of Subig Bay Is Irish by Descent and Kentuckian by Birth.

Captain Joseph B. Coghlan of the Raleigh, the man who drove the German warship Irene out of Subig bay and turned the Philippine insurgents loose on the Spanish defenders of Grande island, is fully qualified to sail and fight under such a commander as Admiral Dewey. His ship took an important part in the battle of Manila bay, and it seems that his fighting blood is still up.

Captain Coghlan ought to be a fighter anyway, if time honored traditions are

CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. COGHLAN.

to be considered, for he is not only of Irish descent, but is a native of Kentucky. No wonder the meddlesome Germans concluded to take their big warship out of the way of his guns.

Like many of the naval commanders who have recently played such important parts in the present war Captain Coghlan was graduated from the Naval academy at Annapolis just in time to receive a baptism of fire during the civil war. He was on the steam sloop Sacramento during the last year of the war, and after that served a couple of years with Captain Gridley on the Brooklyn. His service from that time took him consecutively to the Pawnee, the Guerriere, the Portsmouth, the Richmond, the Saugus, the Colorado, the Monongahela and the Adams. This was his first command. Afterward he was inspector of ordnance at League Island. His promotion to a captaincy came in 1896.

In person Captain Coghlan is stout and below medium height. He has the ready tongue which goes with the nationality from which he sprang, but he does not use it like one who has kissed the blarney stone. He is not only a voluble talker, but is a peculiarly trenchant writer. He has an ability of putting fire into a letter which has won him a place among letter writers of the navy—a place which all the officials recognize.

A FIGHTING CHAPLAIN.

Rev. Dwight Galloupe, Who Was Wounded In Battle Before Santiago.

Even army chaplains, the sphere of whose duties is limited to attending to the spiritual needs of the troops and ministering to the wounded and dying, occasionally in the excitement of battle forget their peaceful character and mingle in the fray with all the courage and daring of old campaigners. A notable illustration of this military spirit, displayed by a clergyman, was furnished by the Rev. Dwight Galloupe, chaplain of the Ninth Infantry, at the battle before Santiago.

He joined his regiment at Tampa, proceeded with it to Cuba, and after the landing marched with it to the front. Just before the battle of Santiago he received a sunstroke and was ordered to return to Siboney hospital, about eight miles distant. Soon after reaching there

REV. DWIGHT GALLOUPE.

he heard that the battle was raging, and then the wounded began to pour into the hospital. Seeing this, he started, sick as he was, to the front on foot. On regaining his regiment he first confined himself to the duties of his office, caring for the wounded as the battle progressed, but when he saw the men falling around him he tore the red cross from his arm and, snatching a rifle and cartridge belt from one of our fallen soldiers, began shooting like the rest. He fought with desperate courage until wounded by a shell which exploded near by. When he partially recovered from the effect of his injury, he joined the large procession of the wounded on their painful journey to the hospital, about ten miles distant. Thence Chaplain Galloupe was sent with other wounded to Atlanta, and from there proceeded to his home in Newark, N. J.

This fighting chaplain is the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Newark. After the declaration of war he offered his services to the president and was at once commissioned a post chaplain in the regular army. Although but 37 years old, Chaplain Galloupe's fame as a pulpit orator has spread throughout the country.

The double entry system of bookkeeping, now in common use, was first practiced in Italy in the latter part of the fifteenth century.

Among proposed applications of power at long distances from its source is the lighting of the interior passages and chambers of the great pyramids by electric currents generated at the cataract of Assouan, several hundred miles away. The same power is intended to operate pumping stations and cotton mills along the Nile.

The Belgian government offers a prize of $10,000 for the invention of a match paste containing no phosphorus and not otherwise dangerous to health in its manufacture. Of course other points are required, but the object of the offer is to find a way to do away with a dangerous employment.

OLDTOWN NEWS.

Republican Caucus Changed to Friday, August 5.

Arrivals and Departures of People—Notes of Interest Picked Up About Town.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Oldtown, July 31. O. F. Jordan went to Lincoln Saturday to pass Sunday.

H. C. Nichols, Boston, and J. C. Smith, Bangor, were in the

Smith, Bangor, were at Cousins' Hotel

O. M. Parsons went to Norway Saturday for a week's visit with relatives.

G. F. Cook, Bangor, and Jesse Bridgham, Bangor, were at Crocker's Hotel Saturday.

H. M. Burnham has added three new elegant swell front show cases, ten feet long to the furniture of his already well appointed drug store.

Munsey, Cosmopolitan, Metropolitan, Outing, Recreation, Ainslie for August have been received by Burnham.

The date for the holding of the Republican caucus for choosing Representatives to the Legislature has been changed from August 3 to Friday, August 5, at 3.30 o'clock P. M. It was found after the posting of the call that the hall had been previously engaged.

Mrs. Minnie Gray and Dana Emery are visiting friends in Bradford.

Miss Elsie Fortier, of Franklin, Mass., is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Ernest Mayo will pass several weeks with relatives at Hermon.

Miss Fannie Dougherty left last week for a visit with friends in Boston and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Lovejoy, of Sangerville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lovejoy at their home on Main street.

Miss Burns, of Yarmouth, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Humphrey at their home on Great Works.

Master Mautie Butterfield is very ill with typhoid fever at the home of his has returned to her home in Stillwater.

Miss Gertrude Brown, who has been passing some time in Massachusetts, has returned to her home in Stillwater.

Charles McLeod and family and Mrs. Annie McLaughlin are rusticating at Kokansook.

Mrs. I. G. Grant who, accompanied by her son and daughter, has been passing several weeks with her brother, Geo. A. Lewis, in Stillwater, are visiting friends in Hampden, prior to returning to their home in Gorham, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and son and wife, of Chicago are visiting the family of Charles Webber.

The pulp logs at Fox Cove and Argyle booms have been purchased by Wm. Engel, the hemlock for $6.50 per thousand, and the cedar for $8.00.

The Ladies' Aid Society connected with the Methodist church will meet Tuesday afternoon with Miss Maggie Young. There will be an ice cream sale from 7 to 9 P. M.

Arthur Fortier, of Oldtown, and a member of the class of '99, U. of M., is scaling at Millinocket for Charles W. Mullen.

A large delegation from this city expect to attend the annual encampment of the State Veterans Union which is to be held at Rockland, August 22, 23 and 24.

Masters Winfred Allen and Edgar Kirkpatrick, who have been camping at Kokansook, walked into town Saturday afternoon, having made the distance of 10 miles in about 2 hours, with the mercury at 90 in the shade.

Miss Caddie Hayes, of Bangor, was in the city Saturday visiting friends.

Prof. Chase, of Malden, Mass., and little daughter visited the family of F. W. Folsom on Saturday.

Among the Oldtown people who visited Bangor on Saturday were Misses Lottie Folsom and Fannie Waldron and Mr. Fred O. Folsom.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gray left Saturday for a short stay at their cottage at Northport.

Mrs. C. W. Mullen returned Friday from Hancock Point. Mrs. Mullen is much improved in health.

Rev. William Williams leaves Monday for Milltown, N. B., where he will visit, afterward going to Boston and Old Orchard.

ELLSWORTH NEWS.

Hon. John B. Redman Appointed Referee in Bankruptcy.

People's Party Convention Had 9 Delegates and 3 Spectators—New Block Bids Too High—Notes.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Ellsworth, July 30. Hon. John B. Redman of this city has been appointed referee in bankruptcy for the Hancock county district. The office is a new one having been created by the last Congress. The appointment was made by Justice Redman is receiving congratulations.

Redman is receiving congratulatons.

The banquet which Mr. L. L. Halman tendered at the American House to the participants in the Halman lawn tennis tournament was a complete success. The banquet was served at 9.15 o'clock in the dining room of the hotel. The table was decorated with flowers in appropriate designs. There were 10 guests. The menu was delightfully arranged, the courses being "preliminaries," "first round," "second round," "finals" and "cup series." The presentation of the Halman cup to Mr. E. E. Parker, of a prize racquet to Mr. B. B. Whitcomb were made by C. H. Drummey, Esq., in behalf of Mr. Halman. Then the club's gift of a handsome gold-headed cane was presented to their host by Mr. Drummey. His speeches were made in his best vein. The recipients of the gifts made graceful responses. A committee was appointed to find Landlord Cunningham and give him three times three for the excellence of the spread, but he could not be found. A flashlight photograph of the dinner was taken by Osgood.

Owing to the density of the fog at the mouth of the river the steamer Catherine was unable to sail up and take the 200 or more would-be excursionists who had planned to go to Castine that day at the invitation of the Congregational Sunday school. The failure of the boat to make its appearance was a sad disappointment to all and several buckboard parties were made up for trips to the seaside. A party of 12 visited Lamoine Point and spent the day at the Saunders cottage. Others went to Shady Nook and to Bluehill. Those who had to stay in town all day sweltered in the heat, which was aggravated at times almost beyond endurance by excursions on jokes sprung by some hard hearted sinner who hadn't intended to go away that day.

H. A. Moore was called to Boston on business yesterday.

The county convention of the People's party of Hancock county was held in Hancock hall today. It was a quiet affair. The reports that there would be much speech-making at the meeting did not prove true. The day was hot and only a very little breeze was stirred up by the actors in the convention.

Stephen Monaghan of this city called it to order at 1.045 A. M. There were nine delegates and two spectators present. Melbury Kingman of Mariaville was called to the chair. He was escorted to his post by Robert B. Carter of this city. Mr. Kingman is 81 years of age. His escort saw the ending of his 60th year last Wednesday. But Mr. Kingman has retained his faculties well and he conducted the convention much better than some younger men have done such things in the same hall. He made a short speech in which among other things he said he had for a great many years believed in the principles now espoused by the People's party, and that he did not want to see one, two or one hundred men running the party. He expressed a hint that he thought fusion is crushing the life out of the People's party. He made no attempt at a climax, finishing as quietly as he had begun. There was no applause, but the impression made by the chairman was excellent.

Robert B. Carter, who has been secretary of every meeting Ellsworth Populists have held, was chosen secretary of the convention.

E. T. Finn of Ellsworth Falls, D. E. Donovan of Ellsworth and Burnham W. Rockwell of Mariaville were appointed a credential committee. Stephen Monaghan of Ellsworth, Thomas J. Turner of Mariaville and D. E. Donovan of Ellsworth were appointed to draw up resolutions. An adjournment was then made until 2 o'clock P. M.

In the afternoon after the temporary organization had been made permanent, Stephen Monaghan, F. E. Whitmore of Ellsworth, Thomas J. Turner and Burnham A. Rockwell of Mariaville and Daniel Saunders of Hancock were chosen a committee on nominations. Their nominations were made as follows:

For senators, Albert Staples, South Brooksville; Fred W. Blaisdell, Franklin.

For clerk of courts, Daniel Saunders, Hancock.

For judge of probate, Joshua E. Ginn, Ellsworth.

For sheriff, Warren W. Turner, Waltham.

For county attorney, A. F. Burnham, Ellsworth.

For county commissioner, James L. Saunders, Bluehill.

For register of deeds, E. T. Finn, Ellsworth Falls.

For county treasurer, Robert B. Carter, Ellsworth.

The committee on resolutions simply drew up an endorsement of the Omaha, St. Louis and State platforms of the party. The afternoon session was quiet although there were fully sixteen persons crowded into the hall. Gubernatorial Candidate Gerry was not seen at the convention.

The bids for building the new bank building in Postoffice square were opened yesterday. They range from about $18,000 to $20,000. Contractors Stratton of Ellsworth and Foster of Waterville were the lowest bidders and they probably will build the block, although not on the terms proposed. The bids were all higher than the building syndicate had expected and the plans of construction will be altered so as to make the cost considerable less.

Sarasate, the famous violinist, is a Spaniard. He claims that his wonderful command of his instrument is due to the fact that he has averaged, in practice, six hours a day ever since he was 12 years of age.

OLDTOWN ADVERTISEMENTS

CROCKERS' HOTEL.
Opp. M. C. and B. & A. Station, Oldtown, Maine.
Light, airy rooms, electric light and bells, modern sanitary arrangements. Cafe connected, where lunches can be obtained at all hours.

LOOK AT OUR
Bicycles
AND GET PRICES,
Bicycle Sundries, Repairing and Wheels to Let.
[illegible]
OLD TOWN, MAINE.

Going Fishing?
Get your tackle of us. Entire outfits of the best.
SPLIT BAMBOO ROD 99 CTS
Take a Camera.
Agents for Eastman Kodak Co. and all leading makes. Photographers' supplies.
H. M. BURNHAM, Old Town.

Reopened for Business.
COUSINS' HOTEL
Ready to serve the public. Enlarged and rooms newly furnished. Table service the best. Rates right.
GEO. C. COUSINS, Prop., Oldtown.

GOLF
CAPS, HOSE, TROUSERS.
Lowest Prices.
Best Line in City.
F. E. ALLEN,
OLD TOWN, MAINE.

ICE
We have the only ice that is frozen from pure water. We have a few more of those hard wood refrigerators for sale cheap or to let for the season.
McCausland & Co.,
SHIRLEY STREET.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.
The Directors of the Penobscot Log Driving Company will be in session at the office of the clerk of said company, in Bangor on Friday, the 12th day of August, next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making assessments upon the owners of logs in the present year's drive, to pay the expenses of driving said logs, and incidental charges, agreeable to the provisions of the charter of said company and acts additional thereto.
Per order of the Directors,
GEO. S. CHALMERS, Clerk.
Bangor, Me., July 22, 1898.

EXCURSION
TO
NORTHPORT AND CAMDEN,
TUESDAY, AUG. 2, 1898.
Steamer Sedgwick leaves Bangor 7.30 for Northport & Camden. Returning, leaves Camden 4 P. M., Northport 5.
Fare 50 Cents.
GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Mgr.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FOR SALE

2 Houses on Essex street
2 Houses on Elm street
2 Houses on Highland Avenue
1 House on Grove street
1 House on Date street
1 House on Pine street
1 House on Larkin street
1 House on West Broadway
1 House on Forest Avenue
1 House on Third Street
Several Farms both large and small
Some good House lots
A few good Rents

AYER & CO., 89 Main St.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

WE HAVE

a few old fashioned

Preserving Cherries, Fine Georgia Peaches, Cantelopes, Watermelons, New Comb Honey.

Thompson & Kellogg,
LEADING GROCERS OF EASTERN MAINE.
TELEPHONE 6-2.

State of Maine.

Penobscot ss.

Taken this 29th day of July, A. D. 1898, on execution dated the 13th day of June, A. D. 1898, issued on judgment rendered June 8th, A. D. 1898, by the Judge of our Bangor Municipal Court, holden at Bangor within the County of Penobscot, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1898, to wit on the eighth day of June, A. D. 1898, in favor of Jules Bayley of New York in the State of New York, and against Charles L. Kelley and Bert. E. Kelley, each of Bangor in Penobscot County, for the sum of [illegible] dollars debt or damage, and nine dollars and seventeen cents costs of suit, and will be sold by public auction at the Sheriff's office in the Court House in Bangor in Penobscot County, to the highest bidder therefor, on Saturday, the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described real estate, and all the right, title and interest and all right in Equity and all right to any and all [illegible] estate, and interest therein which the said Charles L. Kelley has or had to the same or had on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1898, the time when the same was seized on Execution, to wit: A certain lot of land, situated in said Bangor between Fourth and Fifth streets, being a strip of land eight feet in width off of the southeast end of lot No. 13 on Fifth street as laid down on Z. Bradley's Plan of Davidson Lands, extended by William Connors, dated March 21, 1871, which is bounded southeasterly by the lot reserved for in this deed, southwesterly by lot No. 12, northeasterly by lot No. 14, northwesterly by a line drawn across the lot parallel with the southeast end thereof and eight feet distant therefrom. Reserving a right of way over a strip ten feet in width off of the northeasterly end of the land hereinbefore described for the common use of all parties interested. Being same conveyed to me by [illegible] by deed recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Vol. 250, P. 210.

Also another lot of land with the buildings thereon standing situate in said Bangor being a part of lot No. 9 on Fourth street according to the Survey and plan of Zebulon Bradley, and being fifty-eight feet in width running across the back end of said lot No. 9, said back end being fifty feet in length, together with said Fourth street, together with the right of way over said [illegible] strip on the north side of said lot No. 9 from Fourth street to the lot herein conveyed ten feet in width.

CHARLES R. BROWN, Sheriff.
July 29, A. D. 1898.

Onawa House,

ONAWA, MAINE, Via Henderson,
E. C. MORRILL, Prop.

Good Salmon Fishing near the House.

WHERE IS ONAWA?

Only 18 miles from Brownville Jct., on the C. P. R. R., and one of the loveliest spots in Maine, where the scenery is fine. Station near the house, and Lake Onawa only 40 rods away. Five minutes walk to the big trestle. One party saw 25 deer in four days within three miles of the house, the third week in July.

STATE OF MAINE.

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

At Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, the twenty third day of July, A. D. 1898.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of the estate of Lloyd B. Clark, of Springfield, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and Walter D. Shaw, of Boston in said Commonwealth, copartners under the name of L. B. Clark & Co., Insolvent Debtors, who have been declared Insolvent upon petition of T. R. Savage & Co., Emerson & Adams, Wood & Bishop Co., J. M. Arnold Shoe Co., The Haynes & Chalmers Co., Bacon & Robinson Co., First National Bank of Bangor, Freeman's National Bank of Boston, Everett National Bank of Boston, Globe National Bank of Boston, Columbian National Bank of Boston, Second National Bank of Boston, by the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot.

JOHN CASSIDY,
CHARLES C. EMERSON, } Assignees.
WILLIAM A. KNOWLTON,

NOTICE.

Dr. Smith will be out of town this week until next Tuesday on account of sickness.

THE WHEEL.

Lamps that "sweat" annoy riders greatly. The "sweating" is the oozing out of the oil from the reservoir so that the entire bottom of the lamp is wet with it. With a lamp in this condition the hands get smeared and nothing in the pockets can be touched without the kerosene smell being imparted to it. The cure for sweating on the part of a lamp is not to put in more oil than can be taken up and held by the packing in the reservoir. Practically all lamps made now are packed with cotton or cotton waste, and the wick feeds from this when it is saturated. Most lamps are filled so that not only the packing is saturated, but a quantity of loose oil that cannot be absorbed is left in the reservoir. The joint where the wick holder fastens into the reservoir is not supposed to be absolutely oil tight. Most of them are simply socket joints with a bayonet fastening and cannot well be made so tight that kerosene will not ooze through them. Consequently, in the jolting it gets the bottom of the lamp becomes covered with the oil that is left free to bounce out. In order to be sure that this packing is thoroughly saturated and yet leave no free oil in the reservoir it will be found a good plan to fill the reservoir, let it stand a minute until the oil is absorbed, then repeat the performance. After the packing refuses to take up any more, turn the reservoir upside down and empty out the surplus.

* * *

Edward Taylore, the French rider, who is considered by experts to be one of the best middle-distance paced racers in this country, is the man who will next ride against the man of the year, Edward McDuffee. They will meet in a twenty-mile contest at the Charles river track next Saturday afternoon, and it will be the first time that the two men have come together. Since his hollow victory over Michael, McDuffee has done no work in paced competition. Taylore has, however, met Tom Linton, and although defeated at thirty miles, was leading his competitor at twenty miles and in world's record time. Taylore is coming fast, and it would surprise no one if he gave the New England rider his battle of the year. Taylore is training at Manhattan Beach. He has a clean cut, easy going style that differs from most riders. He does not assume the cramped position peculiar to many riders and hangs as close to pace as Michael.

* * *

Critics may say what they please, but paced bicycle racing is the real thing. No other form of cycle racing compares with it from the spectacular or racing point of view. There is no exaggeration when it is said that no athletic event during the last ten years aroused so much enthusiasm as the Michael-Linton race on Saturday. A race of twenty miles during which never more than half a lap separated the competitors is a pretty close race, and for the entire distance the 6,000 men and women in the grand stands simply lost their heads with excitement, and urged their favorite on with cheers, shrieks and cries of encouragement. "This beats horse racing," remarked a well-known race track follower, and another man prominently identified with a rowing club said: "I never saw a boat race that would touch this. It is the real thing." Michael's victory was very popular and shows that he is a strong favorite when racing with Linton. If he meets McDuffee at Manhattan Beach later on there may be a different story to tell. Early in the season it was thought that cycle racing would fail to hold the interest it displayed in it last winter. The partial failure of the national circuit caused by the financial difficulties of a number of tracks gave the sport a temporary set back. But it is now plain that generous support will be given to every first-class middle-distance race. It was a fine audience which gathered to see the Michael-Linton struggle. Had it been a day of sunshine the track managers could not have handled the crowd. As it happened, there was not room enough in the stands for the crowd, and there was a big overflow in the inner field. The entire meet was well managed and it is worthy of note that there has been a marked improvement this year in the management of race meets. There was no delay, and the delays were not annoying. The Manhattan Beach is an ideal track for a big meet and the remaining races on the schedule of the American Cycle Racing Association will undoubtedly be the bright spots in an otherwise disappointing season.

* * *

A dealer and his head man sat in the doorway of their store [illegible] twiddling their thumbs. In reply to a query about the briskness of business, the boss said that there had been the best July trade this year that he had ever seen. He continued:

"I am now watching the war and praying for it to end before late in the fall. I think there is a good prospect of that happening by the middle of September, and if it does I believe we will have a whopping fall trade. Think of the thousands at the front, all young men, who did not buy wheels in the spring because they expected to go to war. When the call came they gave away their old mounts to relatives or friends or sold them second-hand for a song. When they get back they will want to ride. They will have a lot of back pay from employers here, and besides, they will have received their money from the Government. They have been where they couldn't spend much and when they reach home with all their money a good lot of it will go for bicycles, sure as shooting, if they only get back in time for the October and November riding."

When the dealer had finished the manager said very deliberately: "All trade is a myth, a delusion and a snare. Whether the war ends or not, there will not be enough to amount to anything. Full trade is a kind of will o' the wisp that men in the trade have been chasing for years, but I have never been any one catch it."

* * *

One day last week a man and a woman went out on a tandem having a double diamond frame, the woman taking the rear seat. Toward evening the pair rode up in a coach to a large retail store. The tandem was on top of the coach pretty well wrecked, and the man had stopped to leave it for repairs. The woman within the coach was bandaged up and in a condition such that she could not move. The man was scraped and bruised a little. His reception by the repairman was something unlooked for, but it threw some new light on the controversy of whether a woman should ride on the front or rear of a tandem. The dealer said:

"You took that woman out knowing that she was an inexperienced rider, and put her on the rear of the tandem, where she had to do the starting, get on after you were seated, and had to get off and hold the wheel for you to dismount. Well, all I can say is that you ought to be arrested. You are a better rider than she is, and, never having been on a tandem before, you might have expected, that she would get nervous in the presence of danger. You should have been on behind, where you could have jumped off and held the wheel back when a collision was impending. You couldn't expect her to do it."

The dealer happened to be very well acquainted with the man and no fight occurred. The next day he called and told the bicycle seller that the woman's doctor had said that she would be in bed for six weeks. The man who was on the front seat felt first rate. The facts in this case speak against the claim that the woman should be in the rear because the front seat is the one of greater danger in event of accident.

* * *

Deschamps, the French racing man, who threatens to succeed Paul Bourillon as the leading sprinter of Europe, was born at Rouen in the northwest of France, on March 27, 1877. Although only 22 years old he has almost attained the summit of the racing man's ambition. He has defeated every crack of note save Bourillon. Like Morin, he is a Breton. He started to ride in 1890 when only 12 years of age, competing in a local meeting, but his father, a surgeon-major in the French Army, who considered that the excitement of the path would interfere with his medical studies, promptly confiscated his machine. Deschamps, who has passed all his examinations, and who is qualified to become a physician, devoted much attention to the effect which training and improved hygienic conditions have upon the higher development of man's physique.

* * *

Most riders who use toe clips are bothered a great deal by having them work loose and shift to the side or the other. A handy way to prevent this was hit upon by a rider who stopped at a bicycle store a few days ago. He asked for a piece of leather. Having obtained it, after some trouble, he cut out two small round pieces with his knife and then punched holes in the centre of them so that they might be used for washers. When placed on the bolt of the toe clip, between the pedal plate and the original metal washer, they permitted of the nut on the bolt being set up very hard, because of the yielding quality of the leather, and after the nut was tightened the leather held the other washer firmly. This was a good scheme and one that would prove entirely satisfactory unless the nut on the bolt worked loose because of the strain and the jar on it. To prevent this a little powdered rosin on the threads of the bolt is the thing. In fact, if rosin was used on the threads at first so that the nut was bound in its place for awhile, it would become set and there would not be the trouble with loose toe clips that is now prevalent. Another point in connection with these useful auxiliaries is that many riders consider it worth while reversing the bolt in their clips, so that after being fitted to the pedals the nut will be on the outside instead of the inside of the pedal plate. If the threads of the nut and bolt are well cut, so that it is not necessary to use both a wrench and a screwdriver to tighten the clips, this plan will be a very useful one.

* * *

"There is a man who was taught to ride in an academy." This remark made by one rider to another while both men were sitting at the side of the road, was occasioned by an exhibition that is not altogether uncommon. A man who had a bicycle with a very high gear was attempting to mount in the orthodox fashion from the step, but did not succeed because he could not get the wheel under headway. After getting on the saddle he caught the pedal easily enough but before he was able to put on sufficient pressure to drive the wheel forward the momentum gained by his push was lost. He wabbled a moment and then dropped off from the side. He went through this sort of thing twice and each time after dropping off he carefully dragged the bicycle back to the point where he had tried to get on, a distance of about ten feet. Besides the couple mentioned, several others saw the transaction and they all smiled. Every one was at a loss to understand why the man should feel it necessary to go back to the starting point in order to try again, until it was explained by the observation quoted. The author of the remark explained that in almost all the academies it is customary for instructors when teaching pupils to mount, to start them at one end of the hall, and after each failure on the part of a scholar to pull his wheel back to the original place of starting, because the instruction hall affords only a short straightaway, and when a pupil succeeds in mounting he needs it all. It was a bit comical to see a man going through such antics on the road, but there are many others who are absent-mindedly do the same thing.

* * *

A great many riders after overhauling their wheels or removing the nuts on the axles for any reason, carefully put oil on the threads before replacing the nuts, because the threads have rusted a little and the nut does not screw on easily. This is a mistake, because when the threads are covered with oil the nuts are apt to work loose. In case of rust kerosene or gasoline had better be employed. If these are not handy and oil is used the threads should be wiped dry before the nuts are put on. Helpers in repair shops are as much at fault in the respect as any green riders, and many a wheelman has had occasion to use anti-Guggenheimer language because of the trouble he has had with loose nuts after getting his wheel from a repair shop.

* * *

A great deal of trouble with tires might be avoided if riders paid more attention to keeping their wheels in the best places. In the course of time sunlight will cause tires to become checked. Tiremakers can manufacture of all kinds of rubber articles are familiar with the deteriorating effect of sunlight upon rubber. It makes no matter whether the tires are of poor quality or of the best, the effect will be the same. An ideal storeroom for the tires of bicycles is a cool, dark, dry basement or cellar. The darker the place the better will be the condition in which the tires are kept. Tires when put away for storage should never be left deflated.

* * *

"Recent performances in cycling," remarks a follower of racing, "show the possibilities of record breaking on improved American tracks, with American racing machines and American pacemakers. When our American record breakers, of whom McDuffee is a shining example, get down to the business of attacking records this fall, with the facilities now at their command, our British brethren may as well make up their minds to bid a long farewell to record honors."

* * *

"In the examination of bicycles returned to our workshop for repairs," said a manufacturer of cycles, "nothing is more striking than the difference observable in the kind of treatment they have received at the hands of their respective owners. On the other hand, we find all the evidence of great care and consideration being exercised in preserving in the cycle those qualities which make it a pleasure to the owner and a credit to the manufacturer. On the other hand, equally strong proof is found of great neglect and grossly mistaken ideas, both as to the mechanism of the cycle and the amount of care it requires. The contrast between a properly kept wheel and one which has been neglected or improperly handled is in most cases almost incredible. We have seen a machine four years old look fresher and in better condition than one of our most recent models owing entirely to proper care in handling. We, as makers, are always more or less affected by the condition in which our machines appear in public, and it is always gratifying to us to see a well-groomed bicycle. One of the most important points to which we would call attention is the lubrication of the bearings. It is long since our attention was first drawn to the fact that a very large number of riders do not exercise sufficient care in the choice of lubricants, in many instances actually flushing the bearings of their wheels with oils of an impure and irritant nature. They develop fatty acids, the result being that these acids corrode and entirely destroy the vital part of a cycle, namely, the bearings. This not only occurs to the roughest mechanism, but far more so to the bearings of the finest and most sensitive type. Those of our friends who have asked and followed our advice in this respect have proved the advantage of using good oil. Experience shows that flushing the bearings of a bicycle with oil—and more especially if that oil is unsuitable or in corrosive, one—is very injurious to the mechanism of the machine."

* * *

Hon. J. Sterling Morton has just issued at Nebraska City the prospectus of The Conservative, a weekly journal for the conservatism of all that is deemed desirable in the social, political and industrial life of the United States.

MACHIAS NEWS.

A Drunken Brute and a Serious Assault.

Lubec a Busy Place Now—News Jottings of Interest.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.

Machias, July 30. A grand concert and dance was enjoyed by the young folks at East Machias at the town hall on Thursday evening. The following soloists took part: Mrs. McAlpine, soprano; Mrs. Frank Sanborn, soprano; Miss Lucy Sanborn, cornet; Mr. Herbert Harris, bass; Mr. Frank Sanborn, tenor; Mr. Hollis White, comic vocalist; Mr. Philip Gause, violin; Mr. W. A. Peterson, piano. Dance music furnished by McCabe's orchestra.

Tuesday Miss Athenas Patterson of North Lubec met with what might have been a very serious mishap. At Mrs. C. Patterson's boarding house Mr. Frank Doran, of Nova Scotia, came in and applied for board. Mrs. Patterson's reply was "I have all the boarders I care for and besides you are drunk and I don't feed drinking men." But he decided he would stay nevertheless, so took his place at the table with the rest. Mrs. Patterson called to an officer to arrest the intruder, which he did. As soon as Doran was outside than he picked up a missile and threw it through the window, smashing both upper and lower lights and striking Miss A. Patterson in the face. She was then looking on. Doran was then conveyed to the Island at Lubec Point and thence to Machias. Miss Patterson is doing nicely and did not receive as severe injuries as was at first thought.

Chas. McDonald, Esq., spent two days at Lubec this week on business.

It was learned by your correspondent that there were 750 men this week on the pay roll at "Klondike" North Lubec, at work with the gold plant No. 2. There will be 9 acres of [illegible] on [illegible]. A new bridge is nearly completed, it being a steel structure furnished by the Berlin Steel Bridge Co. This same company is to furnish the bridges on the Washington county railroad, one of which will be placed over the Machias river near Whitneyville.

There are seven new houses being built at the Klondike. The mason work and the cellars are nearly completed.

The merry-go-rounds furnish the many sardine and Klondike workers amusement each evening and also a chance to spend their money.

Nearly all the sardine factories, including the new ones that have started and the many camps in which the workers live are all occupied, and between these two industries and the plants from Calais and Eastport, Lubec is a busy town.

Mr. Samuel Bowker and wife, of Brookline, Mass., arrived here yesterday via Frenella Roads, to enjoy a visit with friends.

Misses Annie M. Hughes and Minnie Spragne, of Calais, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pennel, Jr., and wife, of Minneapolis, Minn., Mrs. A. I. Saunders, of Ellsworth, Me., and Mrs. Eugene Teele, of Dorchester, Mass., are now visiting their mother, Mrs. Wm. Pennell, of this place.

Miss Lottie McKechern is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Reynolds.

Mrs. Freeman Kelley and two children, of Jonesport, are visiting her mother, Mrs. A. E. Preble.

Geo. Donworth, Esq., of Seattle, Wash., is visiting relatives in Machias.

The statement that the bottom of the Lubec Klondike had dropped out caused quite an uneasiness here. Mr. Orris Vose, who is interested in the operations in that vicinity, went to Lubec accompanied by A. D. McFaul, Esq.

At present nearly all the lumber mills have shut down and the men generally employed in them are now engaged in haying between fog and sun.

HEARD NOTHING OF THE REPORT.

London, July 29. The officials of the British admiralty say that they have heard nothing of the report circulated by the Daily Mail here today that a British transport, having on board a detachment of grenadier guards, bound for Gibraltar, was recently stopped in the Bay of Biscay by an American cruiser.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PRIZES AND BOUNTIES.

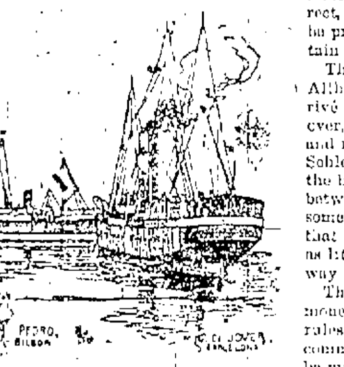
Uncle Sam Rewards Bravery In the Navy With Hard Cash.

MEANS DAINTIES FOR JACK TARS.

The Government Pays Liberally For Sunken Warships and Divides the Spoils of Captured Merchantmen—There Will Be High Living In Forecastle and Wardroom.

American Jack Tars are likely to live high for awhile after this war is over. There will be shore dainties a-plenty on the swinging tables of the fo'castle messes, and St. Louis bottled will give way to rich red wine on the tables in the wardroom. Jackie's future shore leaves will be high rolling dashes, for the Yankee tar of today has a big credit balance on Uncle Sam's books.

Bounties and prize money, which for a generation have been unknown to


TWO OF THE RICHEST PRIZES.

the American man-o'-war's man, which he has seen only in pleasant dreams, are now actualities, and common enough at that. Hardly a ship in the navy but has taken part in some engagement which has earned for her officers and men financial reward. Some of the crews have been fortunate enough to be entitled to both bounty and prize money.

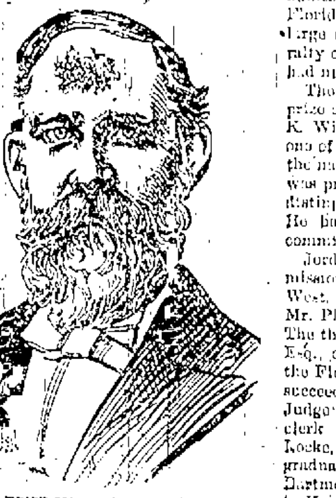
Bounty money is paid to the officers and crews of ships which sink, disable or destroy the warships of the enemy in battle. Prize money is paid for the capture of merchant ships flying the flag of a hostile country.

Of course there is more glory in winning bounty money. There will probably be divided among the men of Sampson's fleet as a reward for the destruction of Cervera's ships something like $250,000. Admiral Dewey and his men ought to participate in the distribution of about $260,000. These figures are by no means accurate, for to determine the exact amounts wise old naval sharps must figure and debate for months.

Perhaps you had imagined that the men in Dewey's fleet were already jingling their bounty money in their pockets. Nothing of the sort. There is too much red tape connected with the navy department for that. Why, only the other day it was stated that the department had just begun to reckon up its account with Dewey and his men. For that matter, the auditor of the treasury for the navy department is still paying bounties for the destruction of enemy's vessels during the civil war.

This bounty law was passed in 1864, and the first payments under it were made in 1865 when $7,082 was distributed. In 1866 there was paid $28,241; in 1867, $38,034; in 1868, $32,116; in 1869, $15,080; in 1870, $23,870; in 1871, $18,072; in 1872, $4,677; in 1873, $140,388; in 1874, $42,776; in 1875, $58,558; in 1876, $0,052; in 1877, $14,615. There have been payments since that date, each year, and recently a claim was paid, but the detailed receipts and expenditures were not printed after 1877.

The method of meeting the claims is to calculate portions of the total amount of bounty to be awarded to each officer and man from data furnished by the navy department. The congress makes an indefinite appropriation to meet the estimated amounts to be paid, and then each claimant must present his claim and be identified. As the books are open to each man entitled on the roster to be


PRIZE COMMISSIONER LOCKE.

a participant in the award, the settlement can go on according to the convenience of the men who may be entitled to the bounty. Similar lists have been heretofore prepared; and in all cases the men have not applied for the bounty which is still in the treasury.

It is believed that the publicity given to that recent bounty winnings will wake up many of the old claimants. If history repeats itself in the case of the men of the Asiatic squadron, some of Dewey's officers and men may be collecting their shares of the Manila bounty in 1920.

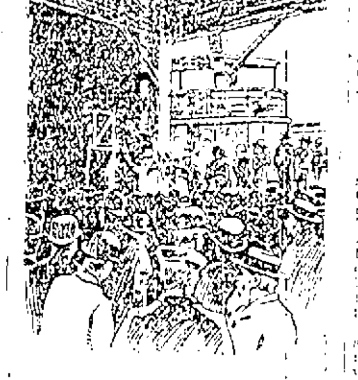
This law provides that if in a battle we sink or destroy or have to destroy because of the injuries she has sustained a warship of an enemy which is inferior in fighting force to the attacking ship in our fleet, the United States will pay to the officers and men of our successful fleet a bounty of $100 for each person on the enemy's ship, the amount to be divided the same as prize money. If the enemy's ship is of equal or superior force to ours, the bounty is $200. If the actual number of men on the hostile fleet is not known, an estimate is made according to the complement of men on one of our vessels of equal fighting force.

In Dewey's case there is the question of relative strength of the squadrons. The measure of strength, according to the law, is the fighting force of the ships. Gauged by the guns in the main battery of both fleets, the usual standard of fighting strength, the American squadron was the superior, having 53 guns to 41 of the Spanish. But the fight was not in the open sea. It was in a harbor where the American ships were under the fire of four batteries, mounting Krupp guns of from 8 to 13 inches caliber. The Spanish forts combined with the Spanish fleet certainly overmatched Dewey's squadron. If this condition be accepted, the men of the American fleet will be entitled to $200 a man instead of $100.

At Santiago the enemy's fleet was undoubtedly inferior in strength, so the minimum bounty will be paid. According to naval lists, the Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Maria Teresa and the torpedo catchers Furor and Pluton carried about 2,300 men. The Reina Mercedes carried perhaps 500 more. Assuming that these estimates of the forces on the ships are correct, the United States government will be prepared in due time to pay to certain officers and men $250,000.

The distribution is according to rank. Although Admiral Sampson did not arrive on the scene until the fight was all over, he was within signaling distance, and it will be he, and not Commodore Schley, who will get the lion's share of the bounty. His reward will amount to between $10,000 and $12,000, while some of the gunners who fired the shots that did the business will come in for as little as $25 apiece. But that's the way the world goes.

The methods of determining prize money are much simpler. Under the rules for the capture of prizeships the commander of a fleet, although he may be miles from the scene of action, is entitled to one-twentieth of half of the value of the prize which goes to the captors. One-half of the value of all vessels and cargoes goes to the government. But as a stimulus to greater ex-


SELLING A SPANISH PRIZE STEAMER AT KEY WEST.

ertion on the part of all members of a fleet, from the commander down to the Jack Tar in the ranks, there is a scale of division of the remainder of the prize. Of the half which goes to the captors personally one-twentieth part goes to the commanding officer of the fleet, one-hundredth to the fleet captain and the remainder to the men and officers of the capturing ships in proportion to the amount of their regular pay.

It is almost impossible to estimate accurately at this time what is the value of the ships and their cargoes which already have been captured by the United States fleet that is blockading Cuba. The captured vessels are of various ages, and the cargoes vary to such an extent that until they are sold under the hammer no one can know their real value. A conservative estimate places the amount of prize money coming to Admiral Sampson at near $40,000. He will do fairly well to do by the time the war is over.

Some of the Spanish steamers and vessels captured as prizes have already been sold at auction at Key West, and most of them brought good prices. Before a prize can be sold the vessel must be condemned by a prize court. The only court of this description now operating in the United States is the one at Key West, presided over by the Hon. James W. Locke, presiding judge of the Florida district. Judge Locke has had large experience in dealing with admiralty cases. In the last few years he has had numerous filibustering cases.

The naval representative among the prize commissioners is Commander J. K. Winn, retired. Commander Winn is one of the four officers who went into the navy from the merchant marine and was promoted to the regular service for distinguished efficiency and bravery. He has frequently served as a prize commissioner.

Jordan M. Phipps, another prize commissioner, is a leading lawyer of Key West. He recently became state senator. Mr. Phipps is a native of Tennessee. The third commissioner is Julius Otto, Esq., of Key West and is a member of the Florida bar. He was appointed to succeed J. Bowne Patterson, whom Judge Locke originally appointed. The clerk of the prize court, Mr. E. O. Locke, is a New Hampshire man and a graduate of the New Hampshire college, Dartmouth, in 1870. He practiced law in Key West until 1894, when he removed to Jacksonville.

LIEUTENANT H. R. GAHAN.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The question is often asked, "How long is a German mile in proportion to an English mile?"—or it may be an Austrian mile or a French mile or a Russian mile. The following table is useful: England (statute mile) and America (mile) 1,760 yards; France and Belgium (kilometre), and Holland (legal mile), 1,094 yards; Russia (verst), 1,167 yards; Germany (long), 10,128 yards; Germany (mile, metric), 1,040 yards; Austria (mile post) 8,297 yards; Denmark (mile), 8,238 yards; Sweden (mile), 11,690 yards; Norway (mile), 12,[illegible] yards; Portugal (mile), 2,250 yards; Switzerland (mile), 8,548 yards; Italy (mile), 2,025 yards; Saxony (post mile), 7,432 yards; Scotland (old), 1,977 yards; India (Bengal mile), 2,000 yards; Ireland (old), 2,240 yards.

Official statistics for British India alone show that about 21,000 people and 80,000 domestic animals are killed there every year by wild beasts.

There are four sovereigns and nine heirs apparent among the fifty-seven living descendants of Queen Victoria.

Fifteen thousand people are employed in making violins in Germany.

The steam power of Great Britain represents the combined strength of 1,000,000,000 of men.

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Bring this order together with 10 cents in cash for each Portfolio

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SUMMER HATS.

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Choice Material.
For a Little Money.

See our latest New Sailors, nice cheap ones and cheap nice ones.

C. W. COFFIN,
45 Main Street, Bangor.

We have all Butterick Summer Patterns, Including August.

CLASS CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of the Representative class composed of the towns of Glenburn, Hermon, Levant, and Carmel are to meet in mass convention at the Town Hall in Glenburn, on Monday, August 1st, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate to the next Legislature to be supported at the polls in the September election, next. Choice of candidate to be made from the town of Glenburn.

Republican voters of the class towns above mentioned are hereby notified and requested to meet in mass convention without further notice.

Per order of Republican Class Committee.

J. M. GIBBS, Chairman.
By A. T. French, Secretary of Glenburn Republican Town Committee.
Dated at Glenburn, this 23rd day of July, 1898.

At HARLOW'S DRUG STORE,

ALL THE BEST

Disinfectants and Purifying Chemicals

for House Cleaning. Buffalo Bug Destroyer, Insect Powder, Whale Oil Soap, Sponges, Soaps, Perfumes.

Harlow's Drug Store.

Wholesale Produce Market.

Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beets, ruta baga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds or even measure as by agreement.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eye per bush	1.60@[illegible]
Pea, hand picked, per bush	1.65@[illegible]
BUTTER	[illegible]
CHEESE—	
Best Factory per lb (new)	[illegible]
Best Dairy, per pound (new)	[illegible]
DRIED APPLES—	
Choice strung, per pound	[illegible]
Choice sliced	[illegible]
EGGS—	
Fresh laid per dozen	[illegible]
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	[illegible]
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush	[illegible]
Best Canada, whole	1.10@[illegible]
POTATOES—	
New, per bush	[illegible]
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Spring, per lb	[illegible]
ONIONS—	
Per Crate	[illegible]

BREADSTUFFS, GRAIN, ETC.

OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb	[illegible]
Best Irish	[illegible]
Best Canada	[illegible]
RYE MEAL, per lb	[illegible]
GRAHAM FLOUR	[illegible]
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR	[illegible]
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb	[illegible]
Extra	[illegible]
PORK—	
Country, clear, per lb	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces, per lb	[illegible]
Home in pails	[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

SALT—	
Bangor, ground, in boxes, per box	[illegible]
English butter salt in 14lb bags per bag	[illegible]
In 60 lb bags	[illegible]
Liverpool, per bush	[illegible]
Turks Island	[illegible]
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes, per box	[illegible]
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb	[illegible]
London layers	[illegible]
Sultana	[illegible]
CURRANTS—	
English, per lb	[illegible]
KEROSENE OIL—	
150 test, per gallon	[illegible]
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	[illegible]
Pure W. W.	[illegible]
OATS	[illegible]
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Haxall	[illegible]
Best St. Louis	[illegible]
Good Family	[illegible]
CORN—	
Full weight	[illegible]
CORN MEAL—	
50 pounds to bushel	[illegible]
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs	1 30
SHORTS—	
Mixed feed	[illegible]
Spring wheat per hundred	[illegible]
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine per hundred	[illegible]
Coarse	[illegible]
GLUTEN MEAL	[illegible]
Feed Flour	[illegible]
WHEAT	[illegible]

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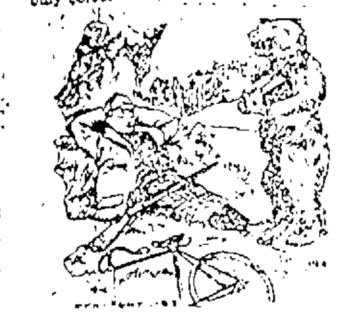
with the FALCON CAMERA. With the least bit of care a failure to get a good photograph is almost an impossibility. We praise this camera [illegible] it is simple in its construction [illegible] very good pictures. We have [illegible] cameras which cost more and are better for certain kinds of work, but for all around excellence the Falcon is good enough for any one. Add the price—only $5.00.



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CLARENCE L. CHAPMAN, Prop.,
CALAIS, MAINE.

For Sale.

The most desirable residence property in the city. The Frank P. Wood estate, on Third and Cedar streets, is now for the first time offered in lots of residences.

The Third street front is divided in four lots, No. 1 being 57x80, Nos. 2 and 3, 55x80 and the lot fronting Cedar street 100x78, a driveway 15 feet being reserved in the rear of the same in connection with the present house and back lots.

The house fronting on Cedar street will also be sold. For plans and prices call on the agents,

Ayer & Co.,
89 Main Street.

We have also a large number of other pieces of property to offer you. Also three good houses to rent. Call and see us. AYER & CO.

Old Papers For Sale at This Office.

Silver Lake Hotel,

Katahdin Iron Works, Me.

This popular hotel is open for the season of 1898, under new management. It has been thoroughly renovated and new furniture added. The Mineral Springs placed in the best condition. Fine drives with easy buckboards through the fine scenery of Maine. Boating, trout-fishing and hunting. Depot and telegraph near. Post office in house. For further particulars address,

FRED H. EDDY, Prop.

CHARLES HAMLIN,
CHARLES J. HUTCHINGS,

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

Act of Congress July 1st, 1898.

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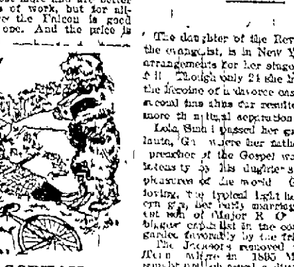

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The house fronting on Cedar street will also be sold. For plans and prices call on the agents,

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DRUG STORE,

We have also a large number of other pieces of property to offer you. Also three good houses to rent. Call and see us.

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NEW SUBJECTS.

The daughter of the Rev Sam Small is the coming star, is in New York to make arrangements for her stage debut in the fall. Though only 24 she has been twice the heroine of a divorce case, though the second time she her resulted in nothing more than mutual separation.

Lola Small passed her girlhood in Atlanta, Ga where her father's vogue as preacher of the Gospel was equaled in Georgia by his daughter's love of the pleasures of the world. Gay and fun loving, the latest light hearted Southern girl, she early married Frank Lord, the old son of Major R. O. Jackson, the slugger editor of the county, was regarded, favorably by the family of both.

The Jacksons removed to Knoxville, Tenn. where in 1895 Mrs Jackson sought and obtained a divorce from her husband on grounds of dissipation and desertion and got the custody of their daughter, Isabel, then three years old. Two months later, two months after that Lola Small began to trump upon the sins of matrimony this time with Stewart Ford, of Richmond Va. In court years Stewart Ford appeared to be one of the with such allegations against his wife that Sam Small, his self took a hand in the counter suit filed by his daughter. He produced the documents signed by her lawyer and portrayed his son in law as a drunkard, a gambler and a roué.

Husband and children by agreement of both parties and almost and lower arranged for Mrs Lord.

When seen by a reporter in New York Lola Small gave little hint of the storm in her life, open for a remark of the happy phase. About 5 feet 6 inches in height with a little graceful figure. Her expression is joyful, the eyes are dark, the color of brown hair and a pair of deep brown eyes, faint color in the complexion.

She is quite young looking, dressed in the style an professional, she said, with less a trace of the Southern accent in her speech. And that I have had to explain, we are as much as I have to do this about it, or I might as easily drawing no ambitions to raise the set hair with a circle of her brown. Dad Mrs Lola Small is a good-natured, adaptable person to stress comedy, the thought she has as yet closed with no offer.

I have been interviewed by a manager to tell whether or not I object to being seen, and the hidden Bitter girl once in a while not if they are requisite to a good show.

Last year she studied with Robert Downing for a Shakespearean debut but later abandoned the idea. Her little daughter presents 5 years old, is her companion and will be the mother says, among her career.

Mrs Small has gone to join her husband to embark for Honolulu as army chaplain, passed through New York a day or two ago and had only a comfortable visit with her daughter, as she is known. He is a thorough sympathy with his daughter's plans.

As there is nobody of any importance in Europe left for Maurice Grau to cater to, his attention will probably be devoted to the question of a continuous for Mr. Wagner Opera at the Metropolitan next winter. It is believed that either Lilli Lehmann or Walter Damrosch will be selected for the post, as there are no available Italian conductors and Herr Jahn's ramings from whom so much was expected, like Sousa music, who might be the of course to be busy, proved very disappointing in the later operas. It will be interesting to Mr. Grau to quote Walter Damrosch, his one successful rival in the opera field, as it was of doubtful propriety, and the Metropolitan Opera House, the Damrosch would accept in choice, doubtless and there is not an idea floating that Maurice Grau will not call on him until there is no prospect of another conductor. Lilli Lehmann will be in New York early in April and may of the to make a visit to the opera house at the Metropolitan. He is regarded as a very lively musician for the post, and the Metropolitan, and a less or fewer conductor is imposed. He should be thought to be wholly limited to Italian and Walter Damrosch.

• • •

Homely accordions are employed in one of Sousa's pieces. Lee Ann Jones is performing at Proctor's Fifth Ave New York, and the Sousa band is their demonstrative quite of very check wood and apparently heavily hooped arc. One thing that the audience seem to find, the operator of the bellows, is from the women among his 7 years, as suspect the wooden wars, and without waiting for response. He has reason that there is no hurried on between. A pail is also hung up for exhibition across the footlights. Then the pail is taken to a nearby stand a piece of paper is laid across the top and 100 live chicks are showed away in it. A moment after they have disappeared into the pail and the audience is left to wonder how the pail and chicks are gone. Next an attendant begins to pour water from one pail to another in full view of pails, and when it is the professional decorator this a small rabbit from what had seemed a second before like an empty pail. A moment later it is suggestive of a third duck to see the mass out turn out a large white rabbit, with the water from a pail. All the use of these animals is a side issue and never both since turn water into a supposedly empty tub. As the last pail is emptied five protesting ducks stick their bills above the tub and its edge and jump out to the stage. As they quack indignantly and shake the water from their backs, the head of the tub with true circumspection, and leads its companions straight down the stage to the centre of applause, goes and the roof triumphs. And this spot they hold until every of Le Roy's chicks in undoubtedly his learers is emerging but the pieces assumed by using smooth English in scolding unseen assistants in offence that apparently is habitual with him.

• • •

The whole of the level space in Madison square garden has been bottomed with bend to make it hold water to a depth of four feet, and on this lake are to be located United States and Spanish ships in miniature. Accounts of the Rigsby omitted shows in London have demonstrated that as wonderfully effective a representation of a destruction of a fleet of the dread engines of the war are nevertheless astonishing in extent. A very large sum of money is being expended in this enterprise.

• • •

Mason Mitchell is the first actor to come back journeyed from the war. He is a sterling fellow and very skillful player, and for several years prior to joining the rough riders he had been a business manager in theatricals. He promised that he would return to the stage after his term as a soldier had expired. Burr Mellon will go to Cuba to write letters to Leslie's Weekly as a preliminary to projected joint winter tour of drama called "The War Correspondent." Yet, low fever took hold of him before he had

Sarsaparilla,

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best in fact, the only one you can depend upon. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all humors, from a pimple to the worst form of scrofula. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia, overcomes that tired feeling, gives a good appetite, and builds up the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best all year round, but it is especially advantageous at this season of the year. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CAMDEN NEWS.

A Notable Event in the Shape of a Musicale.

Notes From a Popular Resort.

(Special to the Whig and Courier.)

Camden, July 30. On Tuesday evening, August 9, a notable musicale will be given at the Opera House when Prof Howard B. Perry, the old popular will appear in Camden for the first time. Prof Perry is one of the best tenors in Europe, where he appeared at many notable concerts for the entertaining society, and from Europe he came to America to become the highest prices for his great musical abilities. The dance will be held in connection with the musical at the Opera House Tuesday afternoon August 9th, for the benefit of St. Thomas (Episcopal) church.

The schooner yacht Gem of Boston owned by Mr. Henry W. Savage of Boston is in the harbor. She is a composite of the Queen. The engines and steering gear are Mr. Arthur Orne of Philadelphia is a guest on board. Capt. Gilman will sail from in the harbor until Mr. Savage and a party of friends arrive, when they will sail for Bar Harbor.

Steamer Camden, Capt. Dan Dunton, and the Lake Hotel, Capt. Dan Dunton, are now running between Camden and Lake Megunticook.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur H. Farnsworth, of Short City, who have been guests of Capt. and Mrs. Geo. E. Farnsworth, left yesterday for home on Blue Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth have had a delightful wedding tour to the Eastern States.

Mrs. J. H. Marsh of Minneapolis has been the guest of Mrs. Horace Tibbetts this week. Miss Mildred Varney has been the guest of Miss Adale Carleton.

A grand patriotic demonstration of the war with Spain will be presented at the Opera House this month, the week of the morning. Picture Jubilee, with all war in vivid colors seen and heard. Prof. Perry, the great Cuba. The great spoken hall of the Exhibition. The noted lecturer, Rev. Thos. E. Lerdon of Boston will deliver the scenes and incidents of the war.

Will Mansfield of Boston is visiting his parents at the Brookside cottage Chestnut street.

The following officers were installed this week at the Camden Lodge No. 31 K of P by D. G. C. Dr. J. S. Hooper: Oscar Payson, V. C. Nathaniel D. Gould, P. John Westwood, M. at W. Marcellus Mercier, K. of R. and S. Frank H. Wilbur, M. at A. Edwin H. Mazier, M. E. Alvah Greenlaw, M. of F. J. Spencer Burns, T. G. John McNamara, O. G. Frank Lowell.

Recent arrivals at the Rockwood are Mr. and Mrs. P. A. H. Dow, San Francisco, Cal. B. Clemens, Skowhegan, W. S. H. Prouty, Lewiston, E. C. Hodgson, Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sawyer, New York, W. D. Hunt, D. M. Hobson, C. E. Hills, J. H. M. Thayer, E. H. Moseley, W. H. Wilkes, C. F. Pope, Frank Bingham, W. H. Rice, Howard Damon, Boston, Mrs. C. Good, Miss Crook, Scarborough, Miss Chas. H. Dole, Gov. F. Dole, Portland.

At the Camden House Edwin George, Boston, A. E. Grant, Lewiston, George Al. Stinson, Boston, S. M. Hubbard, Lowell, Miss Mary A. H. Hines, Gilbertville, Mass., J. G. Downe, Port Jervis.

Eugene Sylvester left yesterday for Bangor, where he will be employed on the new electric road to Lewiston.

The cup of Mr. Dower of Bath, is on Thursday with a four masted coal schooner bound for Bangor. She will remain until the weather.

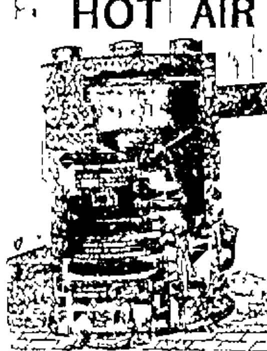
EASTPORT NEWS.

The Lubec Klondike—Personal Mention.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Eastport, July 29. The condition of the company at North Lubec, known as the Klondike, in the fall absorbing quite a lot just now. That Mr Jernagan, the promoter, has gone to Europe without in any way communicating with one of his associates, save probably, O. E. Fisher, assistant manager, who is his son in law, was learned on a visit to the mill that up to the time of this departure cannot fail to be somewhat embarrassing to the other members of the company as the secret (if there is any) is in his possession. Inquiry from one of the principals in the company elicited the fact that up to the time of this announcement he had the most implicit confidence in the integrity of those with whom he was associated in the enterprise, and that

HOT AIR FURNACES



[illegible]entilate as well as heat. The KIND to buy—the one that's simple in construction, simple to run, of great power and but moderate cost—that's the

CLEARON,

Made by

WOOD & BISHOP CO.,

40 & 42 Broad St, Bangor.

[illegible] S SAFE when an uncontrollable appetite for liquor holds him in bondage.

Treatment at the Bangor Sanitarium Removes the Appetite

or Stimulants and Narcotics and builds up the system that has been depleted by their use. Your friend can be a MAN AGAIN. Dr Springer's method is SAFE, SURE, PERMANENT. Consult the doctors at the Sanitarium confidentially, if you wish, by mail.

BANGOR SANITARIUM, 165 State Street.

Opposite the Convent

[illegible]

Saturday and Monday

We offer [illegible] Entire Stock Of Men's [illegible] Russet Shoes At [illegible] Bargain Prices.

$5.00 Shoes,	$3.50
$3.50 Shoes,	$2.75
$2.50 Shoes,	$1.98
$2.75 Shoes,	$1.98
$3.00 Shoes,	$1.98

[illegible] Shoe Store

55 Main Street.

[illegible] after Tuesday, [illegible] 26, a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] COREY, [illegible]

[illegible]S.

Standard New Era Cyclometers	75c
Standard No. 1	35c
Seth Thomas	30c
Shedd's	25c

BANGOR BICYCLE CO.,

117 EXCHANGE ST. & 230 HAMMOND ST.

A Safe Home Investment Yielding 5 Per Cent.

[illegible] offer balance remaining unsold

of

$65,000

TRACADIE LUMBER COMPANY

Six per cent First Mortgage Coupon Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest payable January and July at our office. Denomination, $1,000. Due in series, no maturity later than January, 1902.

The Tracadie Lumber Company was organized under the laws of the State of Maine.

Its officers are among the most conservative and successful business men of Bangor.

The Capital Stock of the company is [illegible] fully paid in.

The Bonds are secured by a first and only lien on all the property owned by the company, which consists of steam [illegible] and very valuable tracts of [illegible] land and mill property in Gloucester County, New Brunswick.

The Legality of the Issue of these bonds has been favorably passed upon by Messrs Appleton & Chaplin of this city and C J Coster, Queen's Counsel of St John, whose written opinion we have, attesting their validity.

SINKING FUND.

The mortgage under which these bonds are issued requires that a sinking fund of $2.00 stumpage for every 1,000 feet of logs cut from the land shall be paid each year to the trustees, for the redemption of the bonds as they mature. This is a very strong provision and commends itself to prospective purchasers.

We have detailed expert opinion covering the character and extent of the property which readily demonstrates that the bonds are securely protected, and affords such an ample [illegible] from loss as to recommend them as a safe investment.

The bonds already sold are in strong hands, being held by some of our most conservative clients. The investment will bear the closest scrutiny.

We offer a limited amount of the above at a price to yield about 5 per cent.

A complete descriptive circular containing expert's report, attorney's opinion with maps and statistics, furnished upon application.

TYLER, FOGG & CO.

Nichols Building, Bangor, Me

A PHOTO BOOK

keeps your "snap shots" clean and bright—allows easy handling—is much better than single mounts. We have several sizes of the books—prices from

50c. to $1.25.

J. D. GLYNN,

62 66 State Street.

CHICKENS TO ROAST.

I have just received a choice lot of Native Spring Chickens suitable for roasting. These chickens are properly dressed, plump and well meated. If you are going to have chicken call and see those at

LYNCH'S Leading Cash Market,

Exchange Street.

In Paris can be seen a fire engine propelled by cycling firemen. The machine has the appearance of two tandem bicycles coupled by a single steering post. The pumping power is applied through the pedals.

[illegible] News.

THE WHIG TELEPHONES

Editorial room—No. 224-2

Counting room—No. 224-11.

Call the editorial rooms after 7 o'clock P. M.

HIGH WATER

August 1—[illegible] A. M. 8 41 P. M.

The West Branch drive is coming along slowly on account of the low pitch of the river, but it is expected that it will arrive at Pea Cove [illegible] Tuesday.

• • •

Jack Sharrott of Bangor, now of the [illegible] saved a game for that club last week by a wonderful catch in the [illegible]. He made a wonderful one handed catch after a long run in the [illegible] with a man on second.

Nearly 500 went on the excursion to Northport on the steamer [illegible] Sunday. From that place the steamer [illegible] down the bay. Music was furnished by the Oldtown band. The trip was a very enjoyable one.

Long freight trains are now being hauled over the Maine Central. One [illegible] week was made up of 75 cars not including the caboose. Of late the trains have been unusually long. Many of the cars have been light, having been used [illegible] this season to ship farming produce from Aroostook county.

• • •

Bangor will be represented by the steamer Victory on Wednesday and Thursday of this week at the State muster of the [illegible] regiment in Bath. The first day there will be a convention. [illegible] will be very [illegible] of welcome. An elaborate program will be carried out. The second day the contests for liberal prizes will take place. Firemen from all parts of the State will be present and it is predicted that there will be 10,000 visitors in that city.

The New England Telegraph and Telephone Company's [illegible] county [illegible] have been extended of late in an important degree. The main line from [illegible] across the county to Lubec [illegible] It is expected that Calais and Lubec will be connected in a short time. The [illegible] has also been completed.

On Wednesday the steamer Sabeth will make her first week day excursion to Northport, leaving the city at 9 A. M. This trip will be a most popular one for the cyclists to take and all who have wheels can carry them along at no extra expense. Three hours at Northport will give the excursionists plenty of time to visit their friends there and at Temple Heights, the little resort on the south shore. The fare for the round trip will be 50 cents.

• • •

Kennebec Journal: Maj. Frank E. Cummings of the First City Troop, [illegible] N. G. S. M., who has [illegible] in the city the past few weeks [illegible] and settling his affairs [illegible] [illegible] will return to his home in Bangor today, hoping that there will be a chance for the rest of the [illegible]. Maj. Cummings has [illegible] to be a model military man [illegible] [illegible] that he is a jolly good fellow [illegible] will be greatly missed about the [illegible].

A telegram was received on Saturday by W. H. Bryant of Bangor from his [illegible] Albert H. Bryant of Bar Harbor, formerly of Bangor, announcing the arrival of the schooner [illegible] at San Francisco on Saturday morning [illegible] Cape Horn. [illegible] sailed from Salem on Feb. 1 with a party of eighteen men, including Mr. Bryant and Frank [illegible] of Bar Harbor, for the Klondike. It will remain in San Francisco until the arrival of an overland party now on its way to the coast, which will also go to Alaska on the schooner. The [illegible] all the members of the party were well.

• • •

Sergt. H. T. Bowen, Sergt. James [illegible], Corp. [illegible] Corp. Goodwin and other Bangor young men who are members of the Maine batteries now in camp at Augusta came home Sunday on a 2 days furlough. They returned to Augusta on the night train. They report everything in prime condition at the camp. Various rumors as to their destination are in circulation but nothing definite has been heard. The members of the battery were last week paid their bounties, the amount distributed being about $7000. It is worthy of notice that after this payment was made these men sent a large amount of money home. There were some instances however where the men were improvident enough to be paid penniless the very morning after being paid off. Everyone speaks in high terms of the discipline which Major Newcomb is establishing in his command.

CLASS CONVENTIONS

The Republican class convention composed of Corinth, Charleston, Bradford, Kenduskeag and Hudson met in a delegate convention at Kenduskeag Saturday and nominated J. P. Beath as representative to the legislature. The Democrats of the same class nominated J. P. Rowell of Kenduskeag, at East Corinth Saturday afternoon.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently when costive or bilious, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

BELFAST NEWS.

Democratic County Convention Held on Saturday—The Nominations, Etc

(Special to the Whig and Courier)

Belfast, July 30. Saturday was a fine day and delegates to the Democratic county convention began to arrive early. The county committee was in session at the court house at 10 o'clock to receive credentials from the different towns, all but a few of which were represented. The towns whose credentials were not received were Jackson, Monroe, Prospect, Palermo, Searsport, Searsmont, Troy, Unity. The convention was called to order by Albert L. Mudgett, chairman of the county committee, who proposed the name of Hon. W. H. McLellan for chairman of the convention. Mr. McLellan was elected and took the chair. I. I. Wilson and A. J. Skidmore were elected as secretaries. Chairman McLellan then named over the officers which were to be nominated and the business commenced at once. Before nominations were made the convention voted to sustain the platform adopted at the State convention recently held at Bangor. The convention was of the most harmonious [illegible] candidates being nominated by acclamation. Following are the nominations:

For Senator—Oscar H. Hall, Northport.

For Sheriff—L. A. [illegible], Montville.

For Clerk of Courts—George R. Roberts, Brooks.

For Register of Deeds—George I. Keating, Belfast.

For County Attorney—H. D. McLellan, Belfast.

For County Treasurer—C. E. Stevens, Belfast.

For county commissioner a number of [illegible] in the selection for this office but the nomination finally fell on C. I. Sherman of Burnham, who accepted and the nomination of the county officers was over. The convention then took a recess of ten minutes and the different classes met jointly to elect a new county committee. Following are the names of the new county committee chosen:

L. H. Murch, Belfast; W. S. Pendleton, Islesboro; A. W. W[illegible], Thorndike; A. J. Skidmore, Liberty; John M. Libby, Prospect.

At a meeting held later L. H. Murch was chosen chairman.

KEBO VALLEY GOLF.

Herbert Jacques of Boston And Rev R C Smith Tie For First.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 30. At the Kebo Valley golf club tournament this morning there was some fine golf [illegible] very close and exciting.

Herbert Jacques of Boston, with a handicap of 13 and Rev. Roland Cotton Smith [illegible] tied for first place with a score of 80. [illegible] Beach of New York came second with [illegible] 82 [illegible] of New York, Herbert Lewis, Boston and [illegible] Cambridge, were fourth each. There were 18 entries. Master [illegible] Ingalls [illegible] for third place with a net score of 83.

The hop at Kebo tonight was an unusually successful [illegible] largest of the season. Those who entertained at dinner were Edmund [illegible], of Cincinnati, Mrs. [illegible] of New York and Dr. Louis Starr of New York.

RIVERSIDE PARK

The manager of the park has secured for this week an attraction that will doubtless draw big audiences at every performance. The company is known as the Virginia Troubadours and is composed of twelve colored men and women. They give a lively program of minstrelsy, singing, dancing, plantation pastimes and winding up with a big cake walk. This company has broken all records in attendance at the leading parks at New Haven, Middletown, Boston, Lowell and other large New England cities.

The matinee today will commence at half past three, on the other days of the week at the usual hour.

MILO WINS

Our correspondent writes: One of the most hotly contested games of ball [illegible] this season was played at Milo Driving Park on Friday between the Milos of Milo and the B. C. M's of Bangor. It resulted in a victory for Milo by a score of [illegible] to [illegible]. The Bangor team played a good game but was hardly swift enough for the country colts up here. The battery for Milo was Leonard, Crockett and Clark, for Bangor, Given and Reach.

Milo—earned runs 1, two base hits 2, stolen bases 3, struck out by Leonard [illegible] Crockett 3, errors 3, hits 17.

Bangor—Stolen bases 2, struck out by Given 4, errors 2, hits 1.

A feature of the game was the taking of a hot [illegible] by Durgin of the Milos.

The playing of both sides was first class and the attendance fair. Seven [illegible] of the Brownvilles umpired the game.

CAPT. BOARDMAN APPOINTED ADJUTANT

The following general orders have been issued to the Maine National Guard:

Second Regiment, Infantry, National Guard of the State of Maine,
Bangor, July 28, 1898.

General Orders
No. 4.

I. The headquarters of the Second regiment are hereby changed from Lewiston to Bangor to date from July 1, 1898.

II. Capt. in Harold S. Boardman, Company G, Second regiment, National Guard of the State of Maine, is hereby appointed 1st lieutenant and adjutant of the Second regiment, vice Frank B. Cummings promoted major.

By order of Lieut. Colonel Alonzo York commanding regiment.

Oscar F. Wesgatt,
1st Lieut. G Co. Acting Adjutant.

GUITEAU'S SISTER'S TROUBLES

Only Sister of President Garfield's Assassin Sues for Divorce

Mrs. Frances Guiteau Norton, only sister of the Charles Guiteau who assassinated President Garfield, has begun suit for divorce at St. Joseph, Mo. She alleged that her husband had eloped with another woman.

Mrs. Norton is over 60 years old. She was married to George Scoville, a Chicago lawyer who in Guiteau's trial assisted in the defence. At that time the Scovilles had three grown children.

After the Guiteau trial, Scoville instituted proceedings against his wife to have her declared insane and in the trial which followed he was sustained by several witnesses, but the jury decided her sane.

She then sued him for divorce and later married Norton, who was twenty years her junior.

[illegible] SPORTS.

The Most Densely Peopled and Prosperous of the Greater Antilles.

Some of the interesting things about Porto Rico are not generally known. In size it ranks only as the fourth of the Greater Antilles, but in point of density of population and general prosperity it takes the first place. It is one of the few countries in tropical America where the whites outnumber the other races. The best harbor in the island is Guanica, the most western port on the south coast, where 4,000 of our troops landed on Monday evening. The largest city is Ponce, which may shortly be in possession of our forces. Yellow fever never scourges Porto Rico as it does parts of Cuba and although most of its lowlying [illegible] may be said to be very [illegible] rather than mountainous it is one of the most healthful of tropical islands.

Though the harbor of Guanica, where our troops landed, is the best in the island, it is not visited by much shipping. The district immediately round it is low and swampy and unless it proves [illegible] two or three [illegible] roads [illegible] on the [illegible] province of [illegible] [illegible] Porto Rico [illegible] many things [illegible] the day of Gen. Miles' coming [illegible].

The largest city and the commercial capital of the island is Ponce [illegible] on a rich plain surrounded by gardens [illegible] [illegible]. At the last [illegible] 37,545 [illegible] 23,411 [illegible] Hall [illegible] Charity and the [illegible] the barracks [illegible] market [illegible].

[illegible] Porto Rico runs from Ponce to San Juan [illegible] [illegible] is only forty five miles.

The eastern part of the island is less densely peopled than the western [illegible] [illegible] protection for shipping it is not so [illegible]. Here all the large towns of the east [illegible] [illegible] grazing land.

The harbor of San Juan, the capital, is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. One of the leading seaports of the [illegible] island is Aguadilla on the west coast, which has the advantage of a spacious bay sheltered [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ports of lesser importance.

Over 800,000 people live in Porto Rico, [illegible] about two thirds of them are white. Cuba is [illegible] [illegible] Rico, and Porto Rico [illegible] that of the smallest [illegible] of the [illegible]. [illegible] Arecibo (30,000 inhabitants), [illegible] (11,000), Mayaguez (28,000), [illegible] (20,000), Yauco (25,000), [illegible] (21,000), [illegible] with a population of 25,000 or over.

In the past fifty years about half the population has [illegible] to and around the towns, particularly those of the [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] Porto Rico abounds in sugar, coffee, tobacco, honey and wax, which have enriched the island [illegible] of the people [illegible] of the island's trade has been [illegible] with the United States, whence [illegible] flour and meat [illegible] fish and lumber are imported in return for sugar, molasses and coffee. [illegible] [illegible] foreign bottoms.

Porto Rico is rich in natural blessings [illegible] [illegible] For some [illegible] reason Spain has given the inhabitants far better [illegible] than she has the natives of Cuba. She has dealt with the island as though it were a Spanish province instead of merely a colony to be bled by Spain as a field for the enrichment of the useless and the idle. [illegible] In fact the island has been politically a province of Spain for over [illegible] years. [illegible] has had little to do [illegible] and has proven one of the [illegible] [illegible] for long [illegible] land off the [illegible] that there was opportunity for the [illegible] of enterprise to develop. The result is that Porto Rico has about 150 miles of railroad and much more [illegible] construction [illegible] as a system of wagon roads leading to all the important trading centres that surpass anything of the sort in most parts of Spain herself. The stretches of railroad on the [illegible] coasts are long links in the line that is to make the entire circuit of the island with short [illegible] to all the seaports and the inland markets.

A novel [illegible] and unique patent fire [illegible] has been brought out by a large firm of English fire engine builders. This nozzle is so constructed that a [illegible] the fireman can shield himself from the heat behind a continuous circle of spray. Very often in large conflagrations the heat is so intense as to make it impossible for the fireman to advance to the positions where their hose would be most effective, and it is just in such cases that the nozzle shown in the illustration would be most advantageous. The shield of water can be made as large in circumference as desired or can be directed at any angle by a simple arrangement of the milled head shown near the extremity of the nozzle. When it is required to direct [illegible] the spray so that the [illegible] of the metal [illegible] milled head accomplishes the purpose. The entire stream of water can be converted into spray or a solid column of water, and [illegible] shield for protection as described. When the spray is [illegible] the front [illegible] form of a torrent it can be used for extinguishing fires among light goods and materials which would be scattered by a solid stream. [illegible] on board ship for [illegible] it also forms an ideal spray for four [illegible] It can be used for a tree sprinkler.

Cashmere shawls are made of hair of a diminutive goat found in Little Thibet.

The American eagle is doing quite well as a sporting way across the water this year despite the war. Howart and Paret are doing well in tennis. Oxford captured the steeplechase championship and an American won the diamond sculls at Henley.

• • •

On Saturday afternoon, Aug. 13, a swimming carnival will be held at Bergen Beach under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union and the management of William H. Robertson. Bergen Beach is well suited for swimming races [illegible] water [illegible] [illegible] long board walk will make it possible for thousands of spectators to get a good view of the races [illegible]. The events are one hundred yards, scratch; 50 yards scratch, novice; 100 yards handicap, and 880 yards handicap. [illegible] prizes will [illegible].

Everybody who has watched Jim Corbett [illegible] [illegible]. It strikes [illegible] and [illegible] with the introduction of the padded gloves [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

Defeat [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

It's a great art fending with possibilities worth study.

SOME BRIGHT OLD REMARKS

Preferring to remain anonymous where he might have earned some little fame, the editor—he can hardly be called an author—of "Collections and Recollections" has brought into the compass of one good sized volume a whole encyclopedia of wit and humor collected from all over Christendom, but chiefly in the United Kingdom. Where there is so much it can make little difference in respect to the beginning that is made, but first perhaps is the famous sermon preached by the late Dr. Thompson, master of Trinity, to the congregation which considers itself one of the most intellectual in the world, in the chapel of its own college. Taking his text from the parable of the talents, he proceeded to say: "It would be obviously superfluous in the congregation such as this, which I am now addressing, to expatiate on the responsibilities of those who have five or even two talents. I shall therefore limit my observations to the more ordinary case of those of us who have one talent." [illegible] Brookfield's son [illegible] found [illegible] self compelled to conduct an examination in the nursery [illegible] [illegible] he [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cold in the head. One of the young ladies wrote

and water until you were in a profuse perspiration.

There is an abundance of retort by bright women. Beau Brummel insolently replied to an invitation to take [illegible] by remarking that he never took [illegible] thing but [illegible]. "Yes, you do," frowned his hostess, "you take liberties." Something she had bought was not delivered, and the duchess of Somerset went to learn the reason. The proprietor was much distressed at the mistake and anxiously inquired, "Was it a young gentleman with fair hair, your grace?" "No," said she sweetly, "it was an elderly nobleman with a bald head." The French ambassador of [illegible] day complained to a bright English [illegible] of high rank because her country failed to intervene in the Franco-Prussian war, ending his diatribe with [illegible] remarks. "After all it was to be expected. We used to think you were a nation of shopkeepers and now we know you are." "And we used," she [illegible] to think the French a nation of soldiers and now we know they are not." The late Mr. D[illegible] whose reasons for wearing a wig were apparent in spite of the [illegible] [illegible] of the difficulty attending the selection of a gift for a daughter of the House of Rothschild. "I should like to find," he averred, "something that [illegible] really valuable [illegible] interesting through its rarity." Adelina's companion [illegible] the heartlessness to ask, "Why not [illegible] a lock of your hair?"

From the Countess [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dublin [illegible] [illegible] Blessington [illegible] Prince Louis Napoleon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] France [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Lady Blessington [illegible] Paris [illegible] [illegible]

After this there can be no better story [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Shortreeke or the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Oxford. He took the spirit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] King Alfred [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

PROMOTING AGRICULTURE.

(Maine Farmer.)

An English [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] New York State [illegible].

In all such matters [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] isolated cases been promptly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the brown tail [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] introduction of [illegible] [illegible].

We must have laws enacted providing against the multiplication of these pests.

1. By requiring under penalty all owners and occupants of orchards shall destroy on their premises [illegible] insect pests [illegible].

2. All unoccupied [illegible] [illegible] shall be guarded [illegible] at public expense.

A similar law to apply to weeds in a similar manner is also called for.

True it will cost something to carry out such a work. But action [illegible] of the State in its behalf. [illegible] Early and decisive action may [illegible] a [illegible] result that will be worth millions to the agriculture of our commonwealth. These are matters [illegible] to be overlooked in our legislative [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] appears in the British postoffice guide as the name of a post and telegraph office in the island of Anglesey. It is said to mean "The church of St. Mary in a hollow of white hazel near to the rapid whirlpool and to St. Tisilio's church near to a red cave."

Scrofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. [illegible]

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BANGOR [illegible]

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient.

1898 BANGOR 1898

[illegible] [illegible]

IS THE FAIR.

Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2.

We shall renew our Success of last year at

[illegible]LEWOOD PARK

EVERY DAY A GOOD DAY

EVERYTHING CLEAN AND NEW

Stake Races [illegible] Class Races [illegible] horses in New England

The Greatest [illegible]

MARION MILLS

She [illegible] [illegible]

THE SPORTSMAN'S EXHIBIT

Of [illegible] Famous [illegible] Indian Princess [illegible] Rare [illegible] Birds, Fishes [illegible]

THE FAMOUS JAPANESE TROUPE

Just from [illegible]

"RUBE HILTON"

The [illegible]

The ELECTRO-RAMA

Showing the [illegible] Battles of Manila and Santiago [illegible] possibly Porto Rico

HIGH BALLOON ASCENSIONS

Both Day and Night with [illegible]

The Midway and Its Varied Attractions

COME EVERYBODY.

F. O. BEAL, President.

E. L. STEARNS, Secretary.

No Part of Man's Attire

[illegible]

.. HAT ..

[illegible]

LYFORD & WOODWARD,

Leading Hatters

[illegible]acles

We have a Complete Line. Eyes Carefully Tested, Oculists' Prescriptions Filled.

We also repair [illegible] Clocks and Jewelry.

[illegible]'S,

Bangor, Maine

To [illegible]PORT

The fast and commodious [illegible] will make her First Week [illegible] Excursion to Northport on

Wednesday, Aug. 3d,

leaving Dole & Fogg's wharf at 9 o'clock.

Excursionists will have Three Hours at the Most Beautiful Resort in [illegible] Bay.

The fare for the round trip will be

50 cents.

Remember the date, Wednesday, Aug. 3, at 9 o'clock.

Murderer [illegible] Supper [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible]

WONDERFUL [illegible]

Convicted Ma[illegible] bravely a[illegible] plete St[illegible]

A [illegible]

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